

## WENDELIN WILL STAY

The Priest Is to  
Remain at  
Molokai.

FATHER WENDELIN will stay at the leper settlement, the Board of Health being satisfied with the statement of the Bishop of Panopoli that in case the priest shall become a discordant element his removal will be effected. This being set forth in a letter from the bishop, in which also stress was laid on the work of the Mission at the settlement, the majority of the board voted that the bishop be requested to notify the priest that he shall remain.

The action taken disposing of the controversy was brought about solely through the representations of the bishop of Panopoli, the two committees, those named by the citizens' meeting and the Catholic Benevolent Union, having done nothing but organize and consider the case. The letter from the Board of Health was sent to each at its meeting yesterday and upon receipt the committees expressed their satisfaction, there being nothing else for them to do, the incident being closed.

**BOARD OF HEALTH'S ACTION.**  
At the special meeting which was in executive session at the office of Dr. Sluggett at 1 o'clock, the following members of the Board of Health were present: Drs. H. C. Sluggett, C. B. Cooper, W. L. Moore, Messrs. D. P. R. Isenberg, E. A. Mott-Smith, F. C. Smith, E. P. Dole, and Executive Officer Pratt. The story of the causes and discussion leading up to the reversal of the former action of the board in regard to Father Wendelin cannot be learned from the exceedingly brief minutes of the secret meeting, which were read at the regular meeting following this executive session.

**LETTER FROM BISHOP GULSTAN.**  
The following is the letter from Bishop Gulstan which led up to the action of the board.

To the Honorable Board of Health,  
Territory of Hawaii:

Gentlemen—There seems to be a misunderstanding as to my contention in regard to the retention of Father Wendelin at the leper settlement. I have not, in my letters or in public expression, contended that the Board of Health has not the power to remove him, or any other of the mission, at its will. I admit that the power is vested in the Board of Health; but to me it seemed unjust that Father Wendelin (or any other member of the mission) should be removed without it being first established that by some overt act he had demonstrated his unfitness to remain at the settlement; and, therefore, while conceding of the Board of Health in the premises, I could not, in the absence of proof in his unfitness, consent to be a party to his removal.

I say now, as I have said before, that, if, by his actions at the settlement, he has become a discordant element, and those actions are brought to me, I shall feel it my duty to co-operate with the Board of Health in bringing about his removal.

In view of his long and faithful services at the settlement, in pursuance of work to which he has devoted the best years of his life, I request that Father Wendelin be retained.

Very respectfully yours,

(Signed) F. GULSTAN F. RUPERT,  
Bishop of Panopoli

**MAJORITY VOTES TO RESCIND.**

The letter was discussed at considerable length, all the members of the board participating, the argument becoming quite heated at times. After this discussion the following resolution was introduced by E. A. Mott-Smith and seconded by Paul Isenberg, and thereupon adopted by a majority vote of the board.

Whereas, the Bishop of Panopoli has acknowledged in a letter to the president of the Board of Health, dated May 15, 1902, the power vested in the Board of Health to remove at its will Father Wendelin or any other member of the mission, and has also stated that, if Father Wendelin, by his actions at the settlement, has become a discordant element, and those actions are brought to himself, he should feel it his duty to co-operate with the Board of Health in bringing about Father Wendelin's removal; and has also stated that, in view of the long and faithful services at the settlement, to which Father Wendelin has devoted the best years of his life he requests that Father Wendelin be retained, and

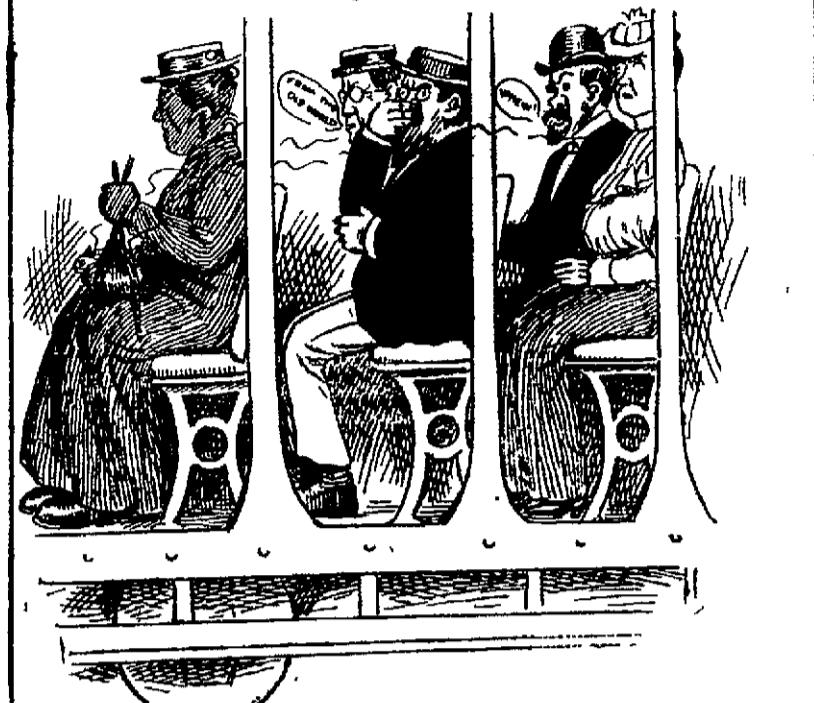
Whereas, the relation between the Bishop and the Board of Health has always been of the most cordial nature, of which the board has received an additional assurance in the Bishop's offer to co-operate with the board as far as lies in his power.

Be it Resolved, therefore that, out of respect to the Bishop and in appreciation of the charitable objects of the Catholic mission at the settlement this request be granted on the distinct understanding that Father Wendelin attends strictly to his clerical duties in the future, and the Bishop is hereby requested to so address him. Furthermore, it is clearly understood that in the judgment of the board solely any influence against or interference with the board's agents or the management of the settlement, by any person or persons whatever who may have the board's permission to reside at the settlement will be sufficient cause for the summary withdrawal of such permission in the discretion of the board, and further that we renew to the Bishop our hearty appreciation and friendship.

The names of the members voting for

## SOME PREVALENT PESTS

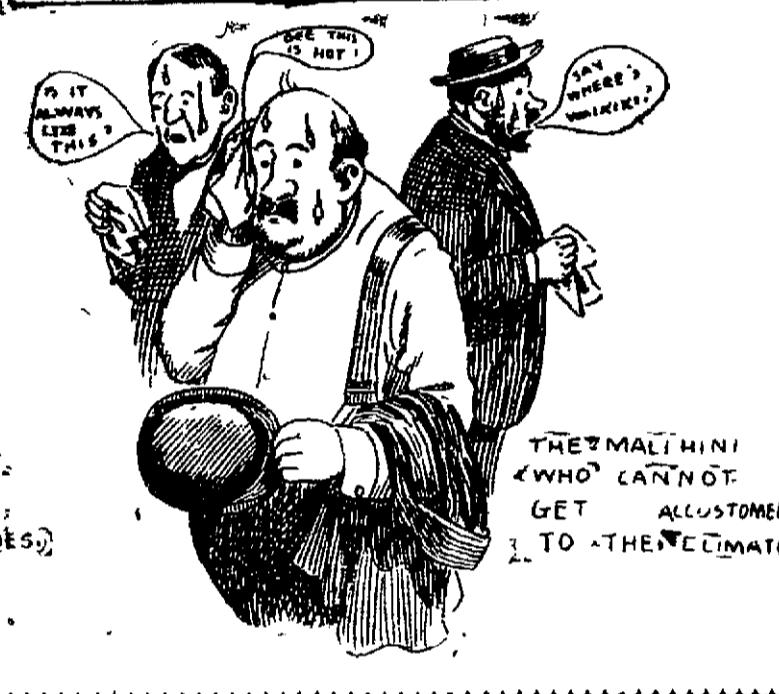
THE PASSENGER FROM MARKET WHO OCCUPIES A FOREWARD SEAT WITH A CHOICE BIT OF SQUID.



THE PUMMIES WHO LOAF ALONG FORT STREET AND MONOPOLIZE THE SIDE WALK.



THE CURIOS THAT BLOW IN FROM THE (COLONIES)



THE MALTHINI WHO CANNOT GET ACCUSTOMED TO THE VOLCANO

the destroyed district.

### ST. VINCENT THREATENED

LONDON, May 9—The Colonial office here has received a dispatch from Sir Robert Llewellyn, Governor of the Windward Islands, in the Caribbean Sea, dated from Kingston, St. Vincent, yesterday, in which the Governor says that the Soufrière volcano, in the north-western part of the Island of St. Vincent, continued in activity. Earth shocks had recurred for a week past but not actually in Kingston. On Wednesday a big cloud of steam hung over the Soufrière and the inhabitants, who were greatly alarmed, were flocking to Chateau de Belaire. There were already 300 refugees there who were being fed by the authorities.

### BUSINESS AGENTS TALK

PORTLAND, Me., May 9—News of the catastrophe at St. Pierre, Island of Martinique, was of deep interest to the firm of J. P. Hamlen & Co., of this city which is said to be the only New England business house with an office at St. Pierre. Besides dealing in northern lumber, the Hamlens are interested in the sugar industry there and hold considerable property. Their loss will be heavy.

J. C. Hamlen the junior member of the firm says there were no New England people at the Island connected with the business and he believes that none but natives were killed. He also is of the opinion that no New England or American vessels were in port as the season for shipping lumber ice and coal is over.

### Hawaiian Senatorial Bill

WASHINGTON, May 6—The Senate today passed the Wilcox bill apportioning the terms of Territorial Senators in Hawaii. All are to serve four years from the date of election except the following who serve two years: First District, N. Russell and J. D. Paris, Second, William White, D. Kahuha, George R. Carter and William C. Achi, Fourth, I. H. Kahilina.

### Governor Dole's Movements

NEW YORK, May 9—Governor Dole of the Hawaiian Islands who is in this city en route to Washington said in discussing the recent political agitation in Hawaii.

Opposed petitions and letters have been sent to Washington by the opposition but I don't think they have affected the President seriously.

### Earthquakes in Spain

MADRID, May 9—Earthquakes were felt at Alicante, Murcia and Elche on the southeastern coast of Spain, last night. Poniente followed but there were no fatalities.

### May in New York

SARANAC LAKE, N. Y., May 9—A heavy snowstorm is raging here today the temperature registering 20 degrees.

### Cholera in Manila

MANILA, May 9—The cholera statistics to date are as follows: Manila 667 cases and 706 deaths, the provinces 2452 cases and 1485 deaths.

The Senate committee has reported favorably the amendment postponing directly of the present conditions in the St. Louis exposition.

## CHARGES THE CONSUL

Alleged to Have  
Instigated  
Suit.

Direct charges were made in court yesterday that the suit against the Bow Wong wing of the United Chinese Society was instigated by Consul Yang Wei Pin. Judge Silliman, appearing for the defendants in the action of the Territory of Hawaii vs. C. K. Al et al., said that he would prove the charge, and that consequently the present plaintiffs had no right in court. It developed also that for a time the affairs of the United Chinese Society had been conducted by the Chinese Minister at Washington. It was shown during yesterday's hearing that the by-laws had not been complied with for years, and Andrews for the plaintiff claimed that the officers elected sixteen years ago were still entitled to officiate. Silliman contended however that the present officers had been legally elected, according to the charter and by-laws, and said that three separate elections had been held in order to conform strictly with all the conditions.

Li Cheung, who is one of the officers of the Bow Wong faction, was on the stand for nearly the entire day yesterday, and will resume his testimony this morning.

"Is it not a fact," asked Silliman of this witness, on cross-examination, "that these proceedings were directly instigated by the Chinese Consul?"

"I didn't look at it in that way."

"Is it not a fact that you were acting under the direction of the Chinese consul in bringing this suit?"

"No, sir."

"Are you willing to state this under your solemn oath?"

The question was objected to and sustained. Judge Silliman stated that he intended to prove that the plaintiffs in this action were acting in bad faith, and that the Chinese consul had instigated the suit, and was the real party plaintiff. Consequently he argued that the case should be thrown out of court. Li Cheung testified also that the Chinese Minister at Washington had at one time directed the affairs of the society, and appointed the president during the absence in China of the man who had been elected to the position.

**WILLIAMS BOYS CONVICTED**

Edgar and Robert Williams, the two negroes who escaped punishment at the last term of court through a legal technicality, were convicted in Judge Robinson's court yesterday afternoon. Sentence will be imposed on Saturday morning. The two defendants were placed on the stand in their own behalf yesterday morning. Both said that they knew nothing of the robbery, other than that they had been employed by O'Connell, the police informer to remove the trunk containing the stolen jewelry. The arguments were brief and the jury was instructed at the opening of court in the afternoon. After deliberating about ten minutes a verdict of guilty of *larceny* in the first degree was reached and reported to the court. The defendants asked that they be sentenced Saturday and the request was granted.

### A \$73,000 JUDGMENT.

There was a long and heated discussion yesterday over a judgment formerly obtained in Circuit Court by Gustav Kunst against W. H. Pain and Paul Neumann for \$73,000. This amount was loaned to defendants by Bishop & Co. to finance a sugar proposition on Lanai and over a year ago the mortgage on the Island of Lanai was foreclosed to secure the money, and an execution was issued, but not served. The present suit is to enforce the execution and Paul Neumann having died in the meantime, his widow and executrix was substituted. Yesterday when the case was called up a plea in bar was offered by Mrs. Neumann. Her attorney contended that if the execution formerly obtained was good as against her then its collection was barred because the claim had not been made against the estate within a year as provided by law. On the other hand if she had no interest in the property as was admitted, then she was not properly a party to the present suit. The plea in bar will be presented next Thursday.

### GRAND JURY REPORT

The grand jury made a preliminary report yesterday morning ignoring the cases of Hamamoto, assault with a weapon, and Manuel Melcarde, larceny second degree. Eight true bills have been found in other committal cases and indictments are now being prepared.

The grand jury also asked for instructions as to whether a stockholder in a corporation could vote upon an indictment where the concern was involved. Judge Robinson informed the jurors that stockholders might vote upon such a proposition but officers of the corporation could not. The jurors were informed also that one or two might be excused from voting upon indictment when they had reasons for so doing.

### COURT NOTES

An order was made yesterday in the matter of the estate of Jaspar Robinson allowing to the trustees, B. C. Allen and M. P. Robinson, the sum of \$1092.50 as balance on commissions.

Keko has asked to be appointed administrator of the estate of Kala Ka nako. The estate is valued at \$34.

An answer has been filed in the case of Harriet Bailey et al. vs. Elizabeth M. Cunningham et al. bill for partition. The facts in the complaint are generally admitted and defendant asks that the land situated at Hotel and Bethel streets, be sold and the proceeds partitioned.

J. Lightfoot has filed his final account as guardian of Robert Davis King, now become of age. A balance of \$692.77 is on hand.

# DISAGREES WITH GEAR

## Robinson Admits Confession of Williams.

Judge Robinson and Judge Gear have again arrived at diametrically opposite conclusions on exactly the same point of law. In the former trial of Edgar and Robert Williams the second Judge ruled out the alleged confession said to have been made by "Bob" Williams to Sheriff Chillingworth, and upon that the case fell through and a new indictment became necessary. Yesterday Judge Robinson decided that the confession could be admitted as evidence and allowed the statement made to Chillingworth to go before the jury. It will, however, bind but one defendant, Robert Williams, who made it, Edgar Williams not being present or giving his assent thereto.

The court held that the statement was binding only as to the man who made it, and he announced that he would so instruct the jury. Deputy Attorney General Doubtless admitted that the alleged confession could be used only against the defendant making it. Sheriff Chillingworth testified that "Bob" Williams had told him that he and "Hickory" had committed the robbery, and the Sheriff stated that he sent out for champagne after the confession had been made.

The witness' testimony that "Hickory" referred to the other defendant was stricken out, as an assumption on his part which it was only the duty of the jury to decide.

The prosecution was concluded about 3 o'clock and Reynolds opened his defense by the introduction of testimony to prove the good character of the defendants. Ward, the jeweler from whom the goods were taken, was again placed upon the stand by the defendant, and A. F. Wall of H. Wichman's, also gave his opinion of the stolen jewelry.

### THE CHINESE SOCIETY TROUBLES

The case of Territory of Hawaii vs. C. K. Al, which is the title of the suit to determine the legally constituted officers of the United Chinese Society, was on trial before Judge Gear yesterday. Very little progress was made in the trial because of the preliminary questions which were to be settled. Treasurer Wright was on the stand during the morning and identified the charter offered by the old officers of the Chinese Society. There is some trouble in proving the organization of the United Chinese Society and the trial was stopped to allow the introduction of further testimony upon the subject of the by-laws. Li Cheung, the court interpreter, was on the stand to testify as to this point, and the hearing was postponed until he could compare the original by-laws with the laws filed in the office of the Treasurer. The hearing will be resumed this morning.

### WILL TEST EN BANC DECISION.

K. M. Brooks will make a test of the en banc decision of Judge Gear by attempting to secure the release of Domingo Ferreira, who was sentenced to prison for eighteen months by Gear, while Judge Humphreys was holding a session at the same time. The trial was had before Gear during the February term and Judge Humphreys was hearing the case of E. O. Hall & Sons vs. Paolo Land and Development Co. on the same day. Brooks intends to apply for a writ of habeas corpus to secure the release of Ferreira and will make the application before Judge Robinson.

### COURT NOTES.

Plaintiff in the case of Makalo vs. Adams and Albert Horner, bill to foreclose a mortgage, has appealed from the decision of Judge Robinson.

J. F. Colburn, as executor of the estate of Anton Rosa, has appealed from the decision of the Circuit Court in the matter of the guardianship of James Moore, Jr.

W. H. Pain has filed an answer admitting the allegation of plaintiff in the case of Gustav Kunst, assignee of Bishop & Co., vs. W. H. Pain and Elsie Neumann, executrix, bill to enforce decree of foreclosure and sale. He consents also to a decree in accordance with the prayer of the complaint.

### HUNDREDS OF WHALES SIGHTED

When the steamer James Makee was off Waleana yesterday morning, on her way to port, she passed an immense school of small whales which are known to the hunters of the great mammal as blackfish. Purser Lyons stated to a reporter that there must have been 500 at least of them travelling in a string a mile long. They were proceeding leisurely in the direction of Kaena Point and were close to shore.

and the animals are forced to follow. Every year some of them get as far as these Islands and measure the length of their stay off these coasts by the supply of whale food, the tiny, glutinous bodies which are at times so thick that the color of the sea is changed by them.

Baby whales are often noticed with the herd during their sojourn in tropical waters and are the favorite prey of the "Killer" shark, that relentless tiger of the deep which does not hesitate to give battle to the great rorqual himself.

### M'MAHON TELLS OF RECENT TRIP

"Although the missionaries have made Samoa a field of action for the last fifty years, I did not see a native man there who wore pants," says P. Maurice McMahon, the young "poet of passion" who has just returned from German Samoa.

The Samoan is yet an object of interest to the passing traveler, for the reason that he seen him dressed as he was a century ago. The native men still wear the lava-lava, or short skirt, reaching from the hips to the knees."

McMahon also found out that the Samoans were lazy and disinclined to go fishing amongst the reefs for their food, preferring to eat the canned goods furnished from the stores of the German traders. Seldom does the Samoan have fish as a part of his repast. White men carry on the ancient and honorable art of scouring the deep ocean for toothsome fishes, and there is one license granted by the German Governor, permitting the white licensee to use dynamite. When a Samoan has fish for his dinner it is generally secured from this foreign dynamiter.

The Samoans have no musical instruments and no songs such as the people of the Hawaiian Islands are accustomed to, but use the gourd filled with beans for their dancing. They chant as Hawaiians do in their meles. Whenever they work at anything, as for instance McMahon found them at work building a church, they broke into a chant and worked faithfully. He went out rowing with a party of natives and during the eight or nine hours they spent upon the water his companions chanted continuously with the exception of about an hour, keeping time to the strokes of the paddles.

Mr. McMahon says that business in Apia since annexation has been poor because the place depended for its support upon the steamers which formerly called there, and which stop now only at Pago Pago, the American port in Samoa. The storekeepers have not the incomes they formerly had. The people are now going in for cacao. The land question is yet unsettled. Leases are only given for short periods. There are only about 500,000 acres available for cultivation, and of this area at least one-half will have to be left with the natives for raising their own foodstuffs. It is Mr. McMahon's opinion that only about a quarter of a million acres will be available for lease or sale in the German possessions.

Of the American possessions there seems to be very little land available for cultivation. The land is rich and the cacao grows profusely. From what he learned, the growers believe that the yield will be twice as great as formerly, the yield being about nine pounds per tree, the average per tree in other countries being about three pounds.

The labor question is also bothering the Samoan planters. The Samoans will not work. They prefer to keep their hair looking nice according to Samoan standards, by smearing lime of coral over their raven locks, thereby giving it a sunburned appearance. They grow their own taro and attend to other minor details of gardening, but work for another man they will not.

What struck Mr. McMahon as a strange thing was the desire of certain of the chiefs whom he met to take in washing. Not that they did the washing themselves, for that duty was turned over to the women. The ceremony of approaching the stranger to secure his dirty linen consisted in smooth talk, the giving of kava to drink, ending with a request for the aforesaid linen.

He did not hear of many lepers there. One had come to the Island from Hawaii and had died, but he found many natives afflicted with elephantiasis. There was also another disease which seemed common. This was a disease which broke out in little warts and is called tontos by the natives. Nearly all the children are afflicted with it and many adults as well. The passing away of the warts generally leaves scars.

### ROSE DAVISON IN A RUNAWAY

Miss Rose Davison, assistant secretary of the Board of Education, had a narrow escape from serious injury yesterday morning, through the breaking of the pole in her buggy, and as a result she is now nursing several bruises and a wrenched wrist. Early in the forenoon she was driving down Punahoa Hill behind her span, when suddenly the pole gave way. The horses were startled but she held a tight rein and prevented the buggy parting from the pole. Just at that moment the horses shied at a workman digging a ditch on the side of the road and started to run. An electric car was also approaching and the only thing left for Miss Davison to do was to run the horses and buggy up on the bank. As soon as the buggy struck, Miss Davison jumped, but tripped and fell, hurting her wrist and tearing her flesh in several places. The reins slipped from her hands and the horses bolted and ran to the Club stables. The buggy was smashed and one of the horses was badly injured.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Following the precedent set in the case of General Smith, the President has himself, through Secretary Root, ordered the trial by court-martial of Major Edwin F. Glenn Fifth Infantry, one of the officers referred to as a participant in the administration of the water cure in the testimony developed before the Senate Philmont Committee recently.

## HAWAII'S EXHIBIT SHOULD HAVE THE WIDEST SCOPE

### Commissioner General Barrett Tells of His Impressions as to What Would Be Fitting.

IFE and action will be the underlying principles of the St. Louis Exposition. Every point that would lead to the setting forth of the development and progress of the nation and its people, each item which will tell to the millions what has been accomplished, will be magnified and made central features of the displays, so that the exposition as a whole will represent America of today in contrast with the country when the Louisiana Purchase added so many millions of acres to our territory."

Commissioner General John Barrett, who will leave in the Nippon Maru tomorrow for the completion of his journey through the far East, and the South Pacific, in the interest of the exposition, has only the highest ideas as to what he hopes to see in the exposition when it is an accomplished fact, and in every talk he has had with representative Hawaiians he has dwelt at length upon what he would term the educational features which it is hoped to see incorporated into the various displays at this World's Fair. Mr. Barrett has had many opportunities to see the country immediately about Honolulu, but it is a matter of the greatest regret that his stay is cut short by force of circumstances, so that he may not visit the other Islands and thus acquaint himself personally with their beauties and tell the people how close to the hearts of the President and his advisers and the management of the exposition is a thorough display of the products and resources of this territory, on the occasion of the great fair.

Mr. Barrett, when he leaves Honolulu, will go first to Japan, where there is already much interest felt in the exposition. Then in turn he will visit Korea, China, the Philippines, French Indo-China, Siam, the Straits Settlements, Java, Burmah, India, Ceylon, Australia, New Zealand, and thence back to the United States by way of Samoa and this city. In all this means a trip of some 25,000 miles which is to be accomplished within the next eight months. During the journey Mr. Barrett will have to deal with Emperors and Governors, Princes and Ministers, and the presentation of the claims for consideration of the great fair will occupy his best endeavor and claim his complete attention.

During many of his private conversations Mr. Barrett has outlined what appears to him to be the foundation of an exhibit, but he has always refrained from giving a positive opinion, owing to the fact that he is of opinion that these are questions which must in the future be settled by the people here, who know fully the resources of the country and what may be accomplished. For this reason also he has regretted the impossibility of forming any conclusions when he has not seen the other Islands, and he has been most urgent in his appeals to his friends here to secure the most perfect harmony of action, so that the exhibit will be of the entire group and not from Oahu alone. Continuing his conversation at the Moana Hotel yesterday, Mr. Barrett said:

"The people of the United States, now and for some time in the future, will be most intensely interested in the problems of the development of the Pacific trade and countries. There are the greatest possibilities in what may be accomplished in this Western Ocean and now the people are looking for whatever they may find of information of the people, the countries and the routes of travel. Nothing which interests them should be overlooked, and for this reason there is in the minds of our leaders of thought a desire that Hawaii shall make a most comprehensive display of its products and people.

"Primarily of importance I would put a relief map of the Pacific Ocean and its boundaries, showing the position of the Islands and their relation to the trade routes. I should say that a relief map, twenty feet square, perhaps, indicating the shore lines of the Pacific, the Islands, the routes followed by sail and steam vessels and cables in traversing the sea, and the importance of Hawaii as lying upon the most direct and practical routes, would be one of those things which would attract more attention than anything else which might be prepared. People will give to a raised map attention and observation that they will not bestow upon the most elaborate wall map. They can see just what is indicated in the lines of the Islands, the sea's shores and the various delimitations of the lands. Such a map would do more to educate the people as to the location and possibilities of Hawaii than any of those things which would attract more attention than anything else which might be prepared. 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# CHARGE TO GRAND JURY

## Robinson Differs From Other Judges.

(From Wednesday's daily.)

Judge Robinson delivered his first charge to a grand jury yesterday since his appointment to the bench. His instructions to the inquisitorial body differed materially from the charges delivered upon former occasions by Judges Humphreys and Gear. One of the points of difference is an admonition to the jury that it is not compelled to consider trivial cases where the punishment is less than a year. Another is that it is not absolutely necessary for every jury to make a tour of investigation through all public institutions upon each and every occasion, and the jury is further instructed that none of its members can receive compensation for services as clerk or secretary. The third Judge holds that there is no statute in Hawaii providing for such compensation, which would seem to indicate that some of the jurors favored by the first two Judges drew various amounts from the Territory illegally. All of the past juries have had secretaries and often times clerks, in addition who drew from one hundred to three hundred dollars apiece for their services, in addition to their per diem as jurors.

C. M. Cooke was appointed by the court as foreman of the grand jury and William Henry Tell was sworn as bailiff. Emil Ney, Judge Gear's old standby, was about the corridor waiting to be called upon for the service but he was simply ignored. Tell was formerly bailiff to the Court of First Claims and was recommended by its members to Judge Robinson.

The grand jury is composed of sixteen men, five of the special jurymen having been excused. These were: J. B. Castle, C. H. Atherton, D. Kanewani, Godfrey Brown and C. F. Herrick. The grand jury is holding its sessions in the old throne room in the Capitol building, and immediately after its organization yesterday morning, an adjournment was taken for the day, because of the Lishman funeral.

After a brief review of the origin of the grand jury, a definition of infamous crimes, and discussion of the grand jury's duties the court said:

"While admonishing you to be thorough and efficient in the discharge of your duties, I charge you that the present depleted condition of the Territorial treasury, which is a fact doubtless known to each and all of you, should urge you to be prompt and expeditious in your investigations and deliberations. The expense incident to each day's session of a grand jury is considerable and each day unnecessarily employed in inquiring into a trifling offense alleged to have been committed or into the management of a public institution against the officers or employees of which there has been directed no charge or suspicion of mismanagement imposes a useless expense and an unnecessary financial burden upon the taxpayers of this Territory.

"While your privilege and right to inquire into crimes alleged to have been committed is co-extensive with the jurisdiction of this court in criminal cases and extends to all classes of public offenses, from the most insignificant and trifling to the most heinous and infamous—from simple assault to murder in the first degree—still I charge you, especially in view of the depleted condition of the Territorial treasury, that it is not strictly your duty to inquire into any crime alleged to have been committed, the punishment for which, prescribed by statute, is imprisonment, whether with or without hard labor, for a term less than one year, whether with or without fine, nor is it strictly your duty to inquire into the management of any or all public institutions situated in this Circuit, upon every occasion at which you are summoned, although it is your privilege and right to do so.

"The people of the Territory as well, have a remedy, adequate, complete and speedy, at a vastly less expense to the Territory, in the summary jurisdiction exercised by the District Courts under our laws in the hearing and determination of criminal offenses not included in the definitions of capital and otherwise infamous crimes, and in case of mismanagement of a public institution, persons having knowledge of such mismanagement would not hesitate, in these days of enlightenment and zeal for the public good, to call it to your attention without delay."

Then, advising the grand jury of the necessity for secrecy, the court concluded as follows:

"No indictment can be found by you unless at least twelve of your number concur in the finding. When an indictment is found by you, you will endorse thereon, 'true bill,' and have such endorsement signed by your foreman. While not required by law in this jurisdiction, it is customary and usual and generally required by law in other jurisdictions, that the accused shall be provided with a copy of the indictment, if found, and I believe it advisable that the custom and usage be followed in this jurisdiction as it affords the accused a better opportunity to prepare for his defense. A sufficient number of copies of the indictment should, therefore, be prepared so that the accused or his attorney may be furnished with a copy at some time prior to his arraignment upon the crime charged."

No member of the grand jury can be excused, except by the order of the court. If any member of the grand jury is absent at any time, or delinquent, it will be the duty of the foreman to present the fact to the court. You may select one of your number to keep the minutes of your proceedings, but only such minutes need be kept as will enable you to make

# WAIKIKI ROAD WIDENING MAKES RAPID PROGRESS

ALTHOUGH the plan for widening the Waikiki road has been approved and work under it in progress less than a month, there has been made such a start that the traveler by the route easily sees what will be the result when the entire road has been made to conform to the plans which have been followed in the setting back of fences now on the new property lines. Between Kapiolani Park and the Waikiki stream, which divides the Hawaiian Hotel Annex property and the Moana Hotel sites, more than one-half of the removal work has been accomplished or is under way.

The widening of the thoroughfare within the limits named is being accomplished on the mauka side only. In previous widenings of the road the makai properties were cut down as much as they could be and yet keep the lots of such depth as to permit of their improvement. The new extensions of the road have the additions on the mauka side only. This means more or less trouble along the frontages owing to the improvements, but the one greatest stretch, that of the Kapiolani estate, comprised in the homestead of the Dowager Queen and now the residence of the two Princes, has been made to conform to the new line, the fence being back to the line, and the traveler sees just what the boulevard will be when its entire length has been treated to Superintendent Boyd's remedy.

The first lot which was cut back to the new line was that which is at the immediate corner of the road skirting Kapiolani Park on the ewa boundary. This is a vacant spot which is the property of E. S. Cunha. The fence has been removed and the small trees which were growing cut down, the improvement being accomplished without material sacrifice of foliage. Immediately adjoining, on the town side, is the residence of Mrs. Lemon, where the fences have not yet been removed, but arrangements have been made, and this will be done very shortly. There will fall very few large trees there and what remains will make a beautiful appearance. In the Ocean View property of J. Ottman there has been removed the store and residence, making the line straight to the stream.

Between the stream and the road which runs back through to the rear houses there are three stores, all small ones, and these being the property of the Queen Liliuokalani, the only building which must be removed being a small stable. The moving will be a matter of small moment as there is little vegetation there. Immediately at the corner of the two holdings is a Government well, furnishing water for the sprinklers. This well will be kept, the pipe from it being run under the road to the curb line, where there will be a standpipe from which the road cars will be supplied.

Along the entire front of Pualeilani, the Princes' home, the fences have been removed, the ground leveled, and almost all the stumps removed. The setting back of this long line of fence, extending from the upper end of the property, opposite the beach place of the ex-Queen, to the Cleghorn road, will give frontage to property which now lies enclosed by Government holdings, and slight exchanges there will be ample compensation for holders who give land further out the road.

Superintendent Boyd is greatly elated over the progress which has been made in the work. He said yesterday that in his opinion there would be final settlements in every case before the end of June or early in July at the very latest, and as there was a sufficient frontage already secured to enable the force of his department to keep right along at work setting back fences, there would be no delay caused by any slight hanging back in the adjustment of the minor holdings.

With this prospect the entire boulevard to the park should be ready for public use in its new and improved form early in the fall.

your final report to the court, which report you will present upon the conclusion of your labors. No additional compensation will be allowed to the one so selected and acting as clerk, as no additional compensation is provided by law.

"Court will convene at 10 o'clock a.m. and adjourn at 4 p.m. with recess from 12 m. to 2 p.m. on all court days except Saturdays when adjournment will be had at 12 m., and these will constitute your hours."

NO LOSS OF TIME.

I have sold Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for years, and would rather be out of coffee and sugar than it. I sold five bottles of it yesterday to threshers that could go no farther, and they are at work again this morning.—H. R. Phelps, Plymouth, Okla., U. S. A. As will be seen by the above the threshers were able to keep on with their work without losing a single day's time. You should keep a bottle of this Remedy in your home. For sale by all dealers and druggists. Remon Smith & Co. Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

THE HAGUE, May 1.—The bulletin posted this morning at Castle Inn, referring to the health of Queen Wilhelmina, announced that Her Majesty's condition was satisfactory.

# MARINES MAY COME

## 150 Men May Be Assigned Here.

According to advices from Philadelphia a detachment of United States marines may be drafted for service at the naval station here. The inspection of the marines at League Island Navy Yard this year has been of unusual interest to the officers there, owing to the rumor that 150 of the men are to be sent to Honolulu. Inquiry yesterday at the naval station failed to disclose any knowledge of the promise of a marine garrison. It was stated that no orders bearing upon the garrisoning of marines have ever been issued to the commandant here and no provisions have been made with a view to erecting barracks and laying out a parade ground at the Honolulu naval station.

On the city side of the stream are the Queen Emma and the Hotel Annex properties, on either side of the road, and these promise to give some trouble. The Government, through Superintendent Boyd, has offered a compromise which may yet be accepted and will mean little loss to the beauty of the boulevard, since the widening must be accepted as a fact. The loss according to the plans will include the south side line of the cocoanut trees in the Annex grounds, but Mr. Boyd has suggested that the Government will extend the lily pond and repant the lily bulbs, so that within three months there will be just as pretty a pond as there is now, though the cocoanut trees which would have to be replanted will not give the effect of tropical beauty which now distinguishes the park.

On the mauka side of the road there is nothing to be done but cut out the date palm trees, unless they are moved back, the suggestion that they be left as dividing the driving crown from the street car lines not meeting with official approval now. There is, however, a growing sentiment that they should be some such addition to the foliage features of the boulevard, and some of the Waikiki people are talking of a meeting for the purpose of making representations to the Department of Public Works on this subject. There will yet have to be settlements effected with the owners and lessees of these properties.

Extending from the Queen Emma homestead to the boundaries of the Cornwell-Bowler-Ahrens property is the holding of Bruce Cartwright. In these premises Superintendent Boyd has accomplished a settlement at the rate of less than 1 cent a foot. The property is entirely banana and vegetable gardens, with the exception of a small store, which can be moved without trouble. The Cornwell property has been offered to the Government for 15 cents a foot, by Mr. Boyd is working upon the tax lists to see the values as appraised before settling. The same is true of the Charles Booth lands, which lie between McCully Land Company holdings, and the differences as to values are such that the Government, while hopeful of an early settlement, may yet have to place the matter in the hands of a jury. All the other holdings are now the property of the Government under settlement and the work of settling back the fences will go on with rapidity.

The making of a sweeping curve rather than the sharp elbow which is now at the Hopkins switch, will have various effects. The fact that the house at the corner, which is now unoccupied, belongs to the Government, makes the task an easy one, as it enables a settlement with Judd and McCully owners, which will be beneficial to all and will reduce the amount of damages which otherwise might have to be paid. The road from the property of Superintendent Boyd, instead of having the sharp turn, will meet the straight stretch with a long curve, the house at the corner being left with the rear fronting the new boulevard. This will give frontage to property which now lies enclosed by Government holdings, and slight exchanges there will be ample compensation for holders who give land further out the road.

Superintendent Boyd is greatly elated over the progress which has been made in the work. He said yesterday that in his opinion there would be final settlements in every case before the end of June or early in July at the very latest, and as there was a sufficient frontage already secured to enable the force of his department to keep right along at work setting back fences, there would be no delay caused by any slight hanging back in the adjustment of the minor holdings.

With this prospect the entire boulevard to the park should be ready for public use in its new and improved form early in the fall.

## GRIFFITHS WILL LOOK FOR TREES

Forestry Expert E. M. Griffiths, who stopped here on his way to the Philippines, has written to Commissioner Wray Taylor that he is now on the round of the islands of the group. He said that what he had seen in the islands made him more than ever in love with Hawaii. He said neither the climate nor the surroundings were equal to those of these Islands.

Mr. Griffiths will make it his business to thoroughly investigate the condition of the forests of the archipelago and then will make a report upon what he has seen, and will recommend the sending to other parts of the country of any trees which he may conclude are suitable for transplanting in other portions of American territory. This will mean the introduction of some valuable trees into the forests of this country.

Vaults costing \$200,000 will be placed in the First National Bank of Chicago's new \$500,000 building.

# THE MAN FOR ME!

The Happy Man!  
The Man With Force!  
The Man With Grit!



The man who look and action show him to be one of nature's models, the man who grasps your hand with a strength and a smile that say, "I am a man." Show me the man with confidence in himself, the man who does not hesitate to do what he thinks is right, and I will show you a man you can trust.

## I ADMIRE MEN OF POWER!

And I have devoted my life to developing them. I know that Electricity is the force that makes vitality, and I use it to build up men who are nervous, hesitating, sleepless, failing in memory, losing self-confidence, weak in heart and stomach, losing youthful ardor and courage. Men like that will not be fit for the work of the world. I can make them feel young, strong and energetic with my Electric Belt. If you are such a man come to me. My belt is in a class by itself. I take the other kind in trade. Get my book. It has facts you will be interested in. It is free if you enclose this ad.

DR. M. E. McLAUGHLIN, 906 Market Street, San Francisco, Cal.

# SHOES

## For Ladies

LADIES' OXFORDS, make of E P Ried & Co., extension sole, military heel, latest up-to-date style, a bargain at ..... \$3.50

IDEAL KID OXFORDS, walking shoe, extension sole, military heel, price only ..... \$4.50

## Manufacturers' Shoe Co., Limited

1057 FORT STREET.

## DR J COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

Coughs, Colds, Asthma and Bronchitis.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR of CHLORODYNE; that the whole story of the defendant, Freeman, was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to. See the Times, July 18, 1884.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN of EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. Is the GREAT SPECIFIC FOR CHOLERA, DYSENTERY and DIARRHOEA.

The General Board of Health, London, reports that it ACTS as a CHARM; one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. Gibson, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely cured me of diarrhoea."

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the true palliative in NEURALGIA, GOUT, CANCER, TOOTHACHE, RHEUMATISM.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE rapidly cuts short all attacks of EPILEPSY, SPASMS, COLIC, PALPITATION, HYSTERIA.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The immense sale of this Remedy has given rise to many Unscrupulous Imitations.

N. B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor, DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE. Sold in bottles, 1 1/2, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100, 102, 104, 106, 108, 110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 166, 168, 170, 172, 174, 176, 178, 180, 182, 184, 186, 188, 190, 192, 194, 196, 198, 200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210, 212, 214, 216, 218, 220, 222, 224, 226, 228, 230, 232, 234, 236, 238, 240, 242, 244, 246, 248, 250, 252, 254, 256, 258, 260, 262, 264, 266, 268, 270, 272, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 286, 288, 290, 292, 294, 296, 298, 300, 302, 304, 306, 308, 310, 312, 314, 316, 318, 320, 322, 324, 326, 328, 330, 332, 334, 336, 338, 340, 342, 344, 346, 348, 350, 352, 354, 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372, 374, 376, 378, 380, 382, 384, 386, 388, 390, 392, 394, 396, 398, 400, 402, 404, 406, 408, 410, 412, 414, 416, 418, 420, 422, 424, 426, 428, 430, 432, 434, 436, 438, 440, 442, 444, 446, 448, 450, 452, 454, 456, 458, 460, 462, 464, 466, 468, 470, 472, 474, 476, 478, 480, 482, 484, 486, 488, 490, 492, 494, 496, 498, 500, 502, 504, 506, 508, 510, 512, 514, 516, 518, 520, 522, 524, 526, 528, 530, 532, 534, 536, 538, 540, 542, 544, 546, 548, 550, 552, 554, 556, 558, 560, 562, 564, 566, 568, 570, 572, 574, 576, 578, 580, 582, 584, 586, 588, 590, 592, 594, 596, 598, 600, 602, 604, 606, 608, 610, 612, 614, 616, 618, 620, 622, 624, 626, 628, 630, 632, 634, 636, 638, 640, 642

## Hawaiian Gazette.

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1881-1882 AND 1883

WALTER G. SMITH, EDITOR.

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A. W. PEARSON,

Manager

FRIDAY : : MAY 16

A regiment of Indians would get great sport out of the Filipinos with the water cure.

The beef trust is finding out what it means to have a President who was once a cow-puncher.

Since the President acted on Miles and Funston the after-dinner General has become a negligible quantity.

An exchange says that "Mr. Bryan's one idea is the Kansas City platform." Prince David may not be on hand the next time, though, to readopt it. The business of platform making is now wide open.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

It wasn't Prince David, it was John W. Wise, but the Prince got all the discredit. It is time for his friends to get in between.

A wise old man, the Bishop of Panopolis. It did not take him long to see through and defeat the intrigue to use the church. In the Wendell matter, as a political weapon against the Territorial administration. It would surprise the people of Honolulu to know who engineered the scheme and how far they actually went in trying to deceive the Bishop.

Transports which are denied landing at Nagasaki, because of the cholera in Manila, will come directly here. So long as they bring clean bills of health and have developed no serious cases of sickness en route, they are probably safe visitors. Nevertheless the port will find much comfort in the fact that Dr. Cofer nor the Board of Health is disposed to take chances.

An eager attempt is being made to bring the Catholic church into politics against Mr. Dole and his friends, the incentive being the Wendell matter. Happily the church is wisely led and while it protects the honor of its priests, it does not lend itself to the wiles of politicians, Tammany or otherwise. As the Advertiser has said before, the Board of Health acted hastily, without tact and in a way to do Father Wendell an injustice. We hope it will repair its error; but in the meantime there is no occasion for doing politics.

The efforts of the Philippine Commission to reduce the number of rats in Manila are meeting with much success. In a report on the subject forwarded to the War Department, we learn that between September, 1891, and February 1, 1892, 33,772 rats have been caught by the official rat-catchers and natives. Of this number, 30,788 were examined for infection at the health board's laboratory. Two hundred and twenty-nine bubonic plague rats were found, or seven-tenths of one per cent of the number examined. In January, 16,776 rats were examined, and of these fifty-one were found to be infected, three-tenths of one per cent for the month, "from which it would appear," says Major Mau, "that the disease among rats is gradually disappearing. Should the plague entirely disappear from the rodents there would be a strong probability of the termination of the present epidemic." Every house in which infected rats were found was remodeled, cleaned, and disinfected.

## WAHIAWA.

The Wahiawa colony is developing its rich tract in the California way. Believing that irrigation is cheaper than rain, it has brought down enough mountain water to keep its soil supplied with moisture at all times. As a result it can, other things being equal, depend upon crops while other arable sections, dependent upon rain, may go without. In such a season as we had two years ago last winter Wahiawa could easily keep itself in vegetables, fruits and forage and have a surplus to sell.

What the colony needs next is easier access to this market and a chance here to reach the public without paying toll to the middleman. A Wahiawa grower said, the other day, that he could not afford to sell peas for two and one-half cents per pound which afterwards retailed for ten. It was hard enough, he added, to overcome the prejudice of Asiatic cooks for peas that had to be shelled and were not found in a convenient can without giving the middleman all the profits to be ultimately had from them. In the event of better roads or rapid transit to the railway line this grower thought that Wahiawa would establish a common retail depot here and put Honolulu in touch with home-grown mountain products sold by the producers themselves.

It is highly important from many points of public view that the Wahiawa colony should make a success of its undertaking. If it does well there will be, of course, other irrigated colonies, and the more successful small farmers there are the less money will be sent away for fruits and vegetables. Army men suggest a plausible argument in the statement that with production as it is, Oahu could not withstand a siege for one month. Considering that as the first result of a war between the United States and some great maritime power, Honolulu would be attacked, the plea for more agricultural colonies and more small farmers, is an impressive one.

## THE AFFAIR OF SAMAR.

It is surprising to find a Filipino and especially one of rank, saying that he approves of the course in Samar of General Smith whose order, "Kill every one over ten," has started the humane sentiment of the American people and exposed them to the same rebuke that they so late visited upon the Spaniards. Yet Don Felipe Buenaventura, leader of the Federal party in Manila and a member of the Philippine Commission, declares that General Smith, in view of the "peculiar conditions" in the island did not go further with his butcheries and his "water cures" than circumstances warranted. This is strange enough but it is stranger yet that so many Americans not brought up like Senor Buenaventura un-

for the rule of Spain, should hold a similar opinion.

The phrase "peculiar conditions" has exposed more atrocities, perhaps, than any other. There were such conditions in France when the Huguenots were slain and in Spain when heretics were sent to the stake. The Duke of Alva found them in the low countries and so put the innocent, not exclusively "over ten," to sword and pike. "Peculiar conditions" litigated the fires of Smith and accounted for Napoleon's butcheries in Egypt, and in our own day, they sent Weyler up and down the land of Cuba like the ravening beast we compared him with. Nearly two thousand years ago they sent a young Galilee to the cross and in the ages since have sacrificed a myriad of martyrs of His faith.

But the phrase does not deceive. A Christian nation knows that no conditions can be "peculiar" enough to excuse the crimes of murder and of torture. They know that no cause is just that has to do with injustice. Things may be bad in Samar as they generally are in a rude and primitive people who are fighting an invader, but they were also bad in Western America when the Indians were trying to hold their ground against the pale face. The red men knew no better than to burn and scalp; but the United States did not retaliate in kind. It waged a manly warfare until the end came; and today these same Indians are turning their scalping knives into pruning hooks and find in the nature of those who conquered them something upon which to remodel their own views of life.

A war of inhumanity never succeeds if the people upon whom it is waged are proof against extermination. It embitters them to a distant generation as was shown when, upon the outbreak of our war with Spain, the people and press of Holland, a country which Spain had ravaged so long ago, were unanimously on our side. They could not forget the dragoons of Alva. Nor will the people of Samar soon forget the methods of the American invader.

We are in the Philippines for the purpose of "benevolent assimilation." This call's for the light hand and the persuasive word; and if for war, a humane and manly contest with the enemy which will leave the way open for union with friendship. The methods of the barbarous simply make assimilation of any kind impossible; and put the day far in the future when the "bill of pains" will be anything but a burden to us.

## THE GRAND JURY.

Not being in the deal to compel an extra session of the Legislature to supply funds, Judge Robinson urges the grand jury to do its business promptly and go home. He does not want the jury to pile up costs and, as a special safeguard to the taxpayers, he tells that it need not use the knowledge of small offenses, nor use the knowledge of trifling errors in the management of some public office as an excuse for long and costly inquiries.

All this is refreshing and quite American. Here in Hawaii grand juries have been far more strenuous than they are wont to be on the mainland. There they come and go without absorbing public thought and without spending much money, here they have taken the center of the stage, throwing into the background even the courts themselves and running up a heavy bill for hard-pressed people to pay. Judge Robinson in devising a business-like session for the grand jury, voices not only his own good sense, but the wish and hope of those who stand the costs.

An Advertiser would like to add to his charge what his position would not permit him to say, namely that the present grand jury ought especially to void the course of some previous ones in the matter of letting any of its members "get even" through the process of indictment, with people towards whom they have a personal grievance.

More private grudges have been fed in grand jury rooms than the public can imagine. When the question of an indictment comes up the accused man is not summoned; as a rule, only his relatives are heard, and the stigma of accusation follows. The cost and trouble of proving his innocence comes next and he is deprived of the right to know who started his malicious prosecution and of the right to sue the man for damages if he does find out. Given such immunities and power a bad man may be able, with his bold influence, to make a grand jury as brutal a weapon of injustice as was the Star Chamber of the English King or the lettre du cachet of the French despot. We know of no higher duty than that of keeping private enmity out of public channels. The grand jury room is not a place for the settlement of personal quarrels, but one where justice may be assisted and the broad interests of society subserved.

## THE OSAKA EXPOSITION.

Consul General Saito's request that an Hawaiian display be sent to the Japanese national exposition to be held at Osaka, calls public notice to the fact that the Japanese have developed a series of world's fairs which is full of interest and value. The first fair, held at Kyoto in the spring of 1891, was visited by many foreigners who were delighted to find there works of art such as are seldom seen outside the palaces of the imperial clan and of the hereditary nobles. The most exquisite porcelains, ivories from the daintiest works of the famous carvers to such conceptions as an eagle in full flight ancient kakemonos and delft modern embroideries cloisonne worth a prince's ransom, armor from antique shrines, screens of such taste and beauty that they needed an even more palatial setting than the Mikado's old palace gave them—all these were displayed in a profusion that seemed incredible to the Westerner who had known such things as rarities. Besides its art Japan also showed the proofs of its material progress—its labor-saving devices, its improved architecture, its modern weapons of war, its new products its school equipment and a thousand other things which spoke of its complete redemption from recent semi-barbarism.

Since 1891 the Japanese expositions have been adding to their scope until they now compare very well with any of the fairs not of first rank which have been held in the United States and they are infinitely more picturesque. At Osaka a crowning achievement is looked for Japan will draw in what it can of the world's store to show with its own and to Japanese objects d'art and general handicrafts.

will be added those of many other peoples. It is an honor to Hawaii to be asked to take part in this fine display and we now only hope that we will do so but that many of our people will realize the benefits to be had from a visit to the most delightful of all the Asiatic countries at a time when the treasures of palaces and museums and shrines are gathered and shown in one place.

## LOCAL BREVIETIES.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

The Ala Moana road along the beach is now open to the public for light vehicles.

The regular rehearsal of the choir of St. Andrew's cathedral will be held this evening at 8 o'clock in the church. All members must be present.

Alec Harris, the well known horse-trainer, was kicked by a horse which he was driving yesterday and sustained a fracture of one of his legs.

Miss Edith Rogers will sing again this week at the Thursday noon song service at the Y. W. C. A. This will be one of the last opportunities to hear Miss Rogers, as she will leave for the coast.

Frank Vida Jackson, aged 20 months, the adopted child of Mr. and Mrs. Nigel Jackson, died yesterday forenoon after an illness of several weeks. The funeral will take place this afternoon at 4 o'clock, from the residence of Mr. E. B. Friel, Nuuanu valley.

Another drowning has been reported from Kauai, as occurring a few days ago. The victim was a Portuguese boy named Clements, and the accident occurred near the Hanapepe school house. The boy was in bathing and went beyond his depth. Though taken out of the water within a few minutes it was impossible to resuscitate the child.

An exhibition not on the program furnished entertainment for the spectators at the tennis court on the Beretania street court yesterday afternoon. F. J. Church was riding along on his bicycle, when "Jack" Atkinson mounted the rear wheel of the machine. Under the combined weight the rim broke, with a loud crash, and both riders were thrown to the ground. Neither was injured but the incident was exciting while it lasted.

Commissioner Wray Taylor of the Bureau of Agriculture has received a supply of seeds of the "Dutch Cabbage" which will be distributed upon application. The seeds given out by the commissioner which had been forwarded to him by Delegate Wilcox, appear to have been of good quality.

Flattering reports are being received from those who have been growing vegetables from these seeds furnished by the Department of Agriculture.

Beneath a mound of newly turned sod, almost hidden from the sun by a profusion of flowers that tell of the sincere sorrow of a multitude of friends and relatives, the remains of Robert Lishman are at rest in Nuuanu Valley cemetery. The funeral of the well-known Kamaaina took place yesterday afternoon from his late residence on Keeaumoku street, Makiki, serviced by the District Courts in search of the District Courts in search of some public office as an excuse for long and costly inquiries.

All this is refreshing and quite American. Here in Hawaii grand juries have been far more strenuous than they are wont to be on the mainland. There they come and go without absorbing public thought and without spending much money, here they have taken the center of the stage, throwing into the background even the courts themselves and running up a heavy bill for hard-pressed people to pay. Judge Robinson in devising a business-like session for the grand jury, voices not only his own good sense, but the wish and hope of those who stand the costs.

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The musical circle of the Kilohana Art League will give a piano recital Monday evening next at the residence of Mrs. S. N. Castle in Manoa valley.

The recital will be given by Mrs. Loye Holmes Miller of Punahoa, assisted by Miss Edith Preston Howard, Miss Charity Crosson and Mr. Loye Holmes Miller. The carol from Punahoa runs at 7:15 o'clock and each 20 minutes thereafter.

Some action may be taken today by the attorneys for Macfarlane &amp; Co. et al. the liquor dealers who made the fight on Primo beer licenses, looking toward the closing of these saloons. Treasurer Wright is back from Hawaii, but will take no action toward revoking the licenses, and unless Judge Estee acts the saloons will remain open, probably until July, when the licenses expire.

The Rev. A. B. Weymouth, so well and lovingly known in this diocese, who has been incumbent of the church of the Holy Innocents Lahaina, Sandwich Islands, for sometime past, has been elevated to a canonry in the cathedral of St. Andrew's Honolulu. Captain Weymouth's many friends will be glad to learn of his well-merited promotion—Church Messenger, Los Angeles.

The Pacific Hardware and Steel Company has opened its office and sample room in the St. Gaudens building. A. Hays, who for many years was with the firm of Miller, Sloss &amp; Scott, is the resident agent, having come down recently accompanied by Mrs. Hays to make his home here. The corporation represents the combination of the houses of Miller, Sloss &amp; Scott and the G. W. Gibbs Company, a strong combination of dealers in the various branches of their business.

It is reported from Waimea that John Horner, who was supposed to have been accidentally burned to death, was in reality murdered and the fire started to conceal the alleged crime. The story from Waimea is to the effect that Mr. Horner refused to credit some Porto Ricans at the butcher shop where he was employed and was finally compelled to fire by eject them.

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Gold has been reported discovered at Cape Scott, Vancouver's Island.

We have a full line and sell them at right prices.

ELGINs reach us right.

ELGINs reach you right.

ELGINs stand for what is right in time keeping and lasting qualities, and this is why we are right in pushing the ELGIN Watch.

Hotel Incorporated.

Articles of incorporation were filed with Treasurer Wright yesterday morning by the Haleiwa Hotel Co. with a capital stock of \$100,000. The company is organized to take over hotel property which was owned by B. F. Dillingham.

According to the articles filed Mr. Dillingham holds 89 shares and is president of the corporation. E. E. Paxton is treasurer, holding five shares. A. W. Van Valkenberg is secretary, also holding five shares. C. P. Lauke, manager of the hotel, holds 123 shares, and W. F. Dillingham has five shares.

The stock of the corporation is shown in the valuation of the hotel at \$16,575 the water and electric lighting plant, \$12,952, furniture and fixtures, \$12,952, lands and leases, \$10,000 and cash on hand, \$2563.

Gold has been reported discovered at Cape Scott, Vancouver's Island.

## Catarrh

is a discharge from the mucous membrane of the nose, throat, stomach, bowels, etc., when kept in a state of inflammation by an impure condition of the blood and a want of tone in the system.

Judge Estee made an order yesterday allowing thirty days in which to perfect the appeal in the Honolulu Plantation Co. case.

Miss Rose Davison is suffering from a broken thumb on her right hand, as a result of the runaway in which she participated on Wednesday.

Rev. J. A. Cruzin, of the First Foreign Church of Honolulu, is expected to return to San Francisco in September, and to seek a California charge.

A meeting of yacht owners of the Hawaii Yacht Club has been called for this afternoon to consider the racing rules and to recommend alterations.

Sept. Boyd has had prepared a contour map of the proposed site for the McKinley Memorial playground at Pauwana. The map has been placed in the hands of Governor Cooper for the use of the executive committee.

Hirano, the Japanese who, last Tuesday, attempted to kill a Japanese woman named Saito by shooting her with a revolver in a house at the corner of Smith and Pauahi streets, was arrested last night in Nuuanu valley by Officer Toma Abe.

Mrs. Charles W. Hathaway and Miss Hathaway, who were recent sojourners in Honolulu, were guests at a dinner lately at the Palace Hotel, San Francisco. The dinner was given by Dwight M. Collins, of Berkshire, Mass. The Hathaways will go to Sycamore Park for the summer.

Subscription list for the new Young Men's Club are being circulated. The committee has practically decided upon the purchase of the Waterhouse property on Adams Lane, the price agreed upon being \$15,375. The building is to cost \$10,000 and furnishings half that amount.

The new K. of P. lodge recently organized here expects to receive its charter by the Alameda today. The following are the officers of the new lodge: Chancellor Commander, C. M. V. Forster, P. C.; Vice Chancellor, F. H. Kilbey; Prelate, H. T. Taylor; Master of Work, George Ward; Keeper of Records and Seal, A. Ahrendt; Master of Finance, J. Bicknell; Master of Exchequer, W. F. Storey; Master-at-Arms, G. Erickson; Inner Guard, A. S. Prescott; Outer Guard, W. A. Patton; Trustees, A. N. Sinclair, H. McKechnie and E. R. Hendry; Physician, A. N. Sinclair.

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# HAWAII'S BILLS IN CONGRESS

## A Lively Battle on Apportionment Measure.

WASHINGTON, May 7.

Pacific Commercial Advertiser, Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands, Per S. S. Nippon Maru, from San Francisco.

House apportionment bill passed Senate yesterday, now with President for signature. Knox accepts quarantine compromise.

ERNEST G. WALKER.

(Special to The Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 3.—A merry fight in the Senate over the question of territorial apportionment seems to have been won by the Republicans. Senator Foraker's committee gave a hearing last Monday, April 28, to several parties on the ditch bill. Ex-Senator Thurston spoke in opposition to the bill, as did Mr. Arthur C. Gehr. They were heard at some length and were followed by Mr. Arthur S. Tuttle, hydraulic engineer, of Brooklyn and Honolulu. He had spoken but a few words when the committee adjourned. Mr. McCrosson does not credit the information alleged from Hawaii that there has been an arrangement in Hawaii closing the ditch negotiations. "I don't believe anything would have been done before the arrival of Governor Dole," said Mr. McCrosson today, "and then I don't believe Colonel Parker would have entered into any compromise. He could, of course, bind himself in that regard, but I have some interest in the ditch project myself and he can't bind me as to that interest."

"We are going right on with our hearings before the Pacific committee of the Senate," continued Mr. McCrosson, "and cars have been sent out by Senator Foraker for members of the committee to be present Monday, when the hearing will be continued. It is foolish to talk about compromises, when Colonel Parker and other interests own a large part of the water involved in this question. A valid title, such as would warrant an outlay of large sums of money, cannot be guaranteed by the Territory, and legislation by Congress of a general character is indispensable. I believe such a bill can be framed that will, with all the objections offered by Governor Dole."

ERNEST G. WALKER.

## DR. GOTO ONCE MORE IN HONOLULU

Dr. Goto the talented Japanese physician who lived in Honolulu several years ago, and who treated the lepers at Molokai, is visiting again in the city, having arrived on the Nippon Maru en route to Yokohama. Dr. Goto achieved considerable prominence here by introducing among lepers the use of hot baths modified with some vegetable matter, adding for the patient a vegetable pill. The treatment was also accompanied by an infusion of vegetable medicine.

These baths were first tried at the Kalibei receiving station and then at the settlement, where they became quite popular among the lepers, especially the natives. While the Board of Health did not believe that the treatment was beneficial, yet the popularity of the hot bath and its accompaniments had a moral effect upon the lepers to such an extent that they felt they were being helped. The board allowed the use of Dr. Goto's remedies until recently, when they were discontinued, owing to the expense attached.

The Japanese physician is not considered to be a man of modern scientific education, but one who uses the arts of the physicians of the old school of Japan to a large extent. His father before him was a physician, and used some old remedies on lepers. He was an old fashioned doctor with a purely Japanese style of treatment.

## MARITIME ITEMS OF LOCAL INTEREST

The Makaweli, a four-masted barkentine built for the Hind Ralph Company, has been launched in Oakland. The transport Thomas sails from San Francisco for Manila today.

The steamer Hyades arrived at San Francisco from Honolulu, May 7.

The schooner Mary E. Foster sailed from Port Gamble May 7, with lumber for Honolulu.

The brig Tanner is being repaired at Port Townsend.

The barkentine Skagit sailed from Port Townsend for Hilo, May 8.

On May 5 the ship Dirigo was quoted on the overdue list in San Francisco at 15 per cent.

Captain H. B. White has been enrolled as master of the schooner Emma Claudine.

The barkentine Kilkitat arrived at Port Townsend, May 5, 22 days from Honolulu.

The ship Marion Chilcott arrived at San Francisco from Hilo, May 2.

The German ship H. F. Glade, now 200 days from San Francisco for Europe, took thirty days to make her last trip from Honolulu to the Coast. The reinsurance rate on her has risen to 80 per cent.

The transport Buford is scheduled to sail for Manila June 1.

### New Steamers

SAN FRANCISCO, May 8.—The Toyo Kisen Kaisha, at present on rating the fine twin-screw steamers America Maru, Nippon Maru and Hongkong Maru between this port and the Orient, is receiving bids for the construction of two or three large modern passenger steamers to be placed on the same route. The bids come not only from local constructors but from shipyards of the East and London, and a contract for building the vessels will soon be awarded. The new steamers are to be 500 feet in length, with a breadth of 63 feet and depth of 38 feet, and will have a capacity of 11,500 or 12,000 tons. Their speed must be over 15 knots. In size and equipment the new steamers will about equal the Korea and Siberia of the Pacific Mail line, but are expected to be more attractive vessels. Although there is a popular tendency to discard coal as fuel in steamers, the Toyo Kisen Kaisha's new vessels will not be fitted for oil until the Mariposa and other large ocean-going steamers, about to try this substitute, prove its entire capability to the satisfaction of the Japanese capitalists at the head of the Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

Finis seems to have been written on the efforts to get the Hawaiian ditch bill through the Senate, as word has been received here that Colonel Parker has compromised the matter in Honolulu and that it has been agreed to auction off the privilege of digging the

Hawaiian ditch bill through the Senate, as word has been received here that Colonel Parker has compromised the matter in Honolulu and that it has been agreed to auction off the privilege of digging the

## MERCHANTS PLAN FOR PAVING OF FORT STREET

PAVING and cleaning of Fort street occupied the principal portion of the time of the meeting of the Merchants' Association yesterday, and as a result there has been appointed a committee consisting of two merchants from each block from Queen to Beretania streets, to consult with the property owners to see what portion of the expense they will bear in the putting down of pavements along the principal business thoroughfare of the city.

There was not a dissenting voice to the proposal, and in addition to this action, seeing the necessity for cleaner streets, the object lesson being "the block from King to Hotel, which is being kept clean at the expense of the storekeepers in the block, the association passed a resolution providing for negotiations between the committee of the association and Louis Marks, now in control of the street sprinklers, looking to the taking up by him of the matter of keeping swept and garnished all the down town blocks.

### FOUR STREET CLEANING.

These matters came up upon the reading of the following report from the committee which had in charge the block which furnishes the evidence that a street may be kept clean:

May 15, 1902.

F. W. Macfarlane, Esq., President, The Merchants' Association of Honolulu, T. H.

Dear Sir:—Your committee appointed to experiment with Fort street, between King and Hotel, with a view to keeping the same clean and watered beg to report that for the past four weeks a man has been kept constantly on the street during the business hours, gathering up the refuse as soon as dropped, sweeping the street continually, and watering the same with two large sized hand sprinklers. In spite of the unfavorable natural conditions, due to the method of street paving, we can report with absolute assurance, that the experiment thus far conducted convinces us that if followed out in all the streets of the city, would be of inestimable value to every business man in the city.

Without the immediate following of all the other streets this one block would have to be abandoned, as all the dust now blowing through this block comes from the street above, all of which would immediately stop if all blocks employed the same method of cleaning.

As the experiment, however, has proven perfectly successful, your committee would heartily endorse a plan whereby the entire business portion of the city could share in the blessings as well as the expense of such an undertaking. The expense item, we would say, has been very light, and to the satisfaction of every house on the street.

As neither the Association nor an individual member can properly take up this work, without great loss of time, as can easily be supposed when a number of men are employed on the different streets, necessitating constant supervision, your committee in considering ways and means, believe it to be wise to communicate with the present owner of the street sprinkler, informing him of the plans of the Association, urging him to take up the proposition on the lines as laid down by the Association. It is almost certain that either he or some one else could be made to see first the great necessity for such work as well as the soundness of the proposition from a business standpoint. That it would pay handsomely to any one undertaking the work we feel assured, as business men would not hesitate to pay liberally for work that is of real benefit. Your committee feels further that the matter of street paving for the business portion of the city should receive immediate and earnest attention from this Association. There is no use laying back and arguing that the government should do this work. We know that, but we also know that the government has no appropriation for such necessary work. The time has certainly come when our streets should be either paved with wooden blocks or with asphaltum pavement, and even if the entire cost of such work should fall upon the shoulders of business men alone, the investment should pay handsomely in the saving on goods alone. A determined effort should be made to bring together property owners and their tenants, and this question so brought before them that the actual accomplishment of the change be brought down to a matter of a few months, not years.

Your committee earnestly urge that the street cleaning proposition be not abandoned, but arrangements made for its continuance as outlined above, and that your committee may be discharged as soon as other arrangements have been completed.

Very respectfully, H. F. WICHMAN, GEO. W. SMITH.

Chairman Wichman was asked as to the cost and stated that there was a first cost for materials which would be about 75 cents for each house, and that the cost of maintaining the sweeper at \$1.50 a day would be not more than an average of 50 cents a store in the block.

He dwelt at length upon the matter of the good from the cleaning, but said that it could not be perfect, owing to the fact that the blocks above were not kept clean.

MOVE FOR PAVING

Committee man Smith also spoke of the advantages of clean streets, and from this went into the cost of paving. He said that the Department of Public Works would prepare the street for bitumen and would have it laid if the property owners would pay a share of the cost, which would amount to about \$3 a front foot. The bitumen he said, was guaranteed to stand the heat and would be noiseless and clean.

Mr. Humburg said that the firm of Hackfeld & Company had proposed to the department that if it would put down the concrete foundation the firm would lay the bitumen along Fort street in front of its building. There are now pavements in the rear of the building which stand the wear.

There are some general discussions and Mr. Smith further said that there was no money in the treasury to take action and that everything must be done by owners and tenants.

L. E. Pinkham raised the question as

to the utility of paving Fort street.

Deserter Howard, captured last fall by Lieutenant Hazard, if convicted, may be pardoned in view of his past services.

The ports of Batangas and Laguna provinces have again been opened to trade, subject to cholera regulations. There is a further increase in the disease.

At the second court of King Edward and Queen Alexandra, held in Buckingham Palace, there were a number of American ladies presented, among them being Miss Helen De Young, daughter of M. H. De Young of the San Francisco Chronicle.

Count Bobrikoff, recently Governor of Finland, has been appointed Russian Minister of War to succeed General Kropotkin, and Count Lambsdorff has been replaced by Vice Admiral Alexeif as Minister of Foreign Affairs.

The Russian Government will rebuild the fortifications on the German and Austrian frontiers at a cost of about 420,000,000 rubles.

A Jesuit priest named Le Moulier has been murdered in the province of Chi Li.

There were no bids for the municipal loan of \$28,000,000, opened for subscriptions at Havana on May 2.

Commandant Mani Botha, nephew of General Botha, has been taken prisoner. The United States Supreme Court decided that Chinese in transit have no right to land, and holds also that there is no appeal from a Collector's decision to a court on habeas corpus.

Thirty-five Moro prisoners under guard at Manila were killed in an attempt to escape from prison.

It is intimated that President Roosevelt will call a special session of Congress unless action is taken upon the Cuban question at this session.

The President has signed the oleomargarine bill.

Senor Valdez, editor of Miao, has been banished from Manila.

Germany will have elaborate maneuvers in the North Sea.

Another Brazilian aeronaut, Zevero, has shown a practicable airship in Paris.

The British ship Red Rock, supposed to have been lost in the storm which wrecked the Condor, is reported safe.

Mortimer B. Ruggles, of Virginia, who as an aid to his father, General Daniel F. Ruggles, aided John Wilkes Booth to escape after assassinating Lincoln, is dead at New York.

San Domingo has been surrendered to the revolutionists and a provisional government is established.

The Queen of Holland is pronounced out of danger.

Three big New York Stock Exchange firms suspended because of the slump in industrial securities. The liabilities are estimated at from two to five million dollars.

Nine people were killed in an Oklahoma cloudburst.

Archbishop Michael Corrigan is dead.

H. G. Squires is to be the first minister to Cuba and E. S. Bragg, consul general in Havana.

The United States is moving to have wireless telegraph systems established in Alaska.

Opposition is developing to the peace movement, which is going forward, among Gen. Delahey's forces.

Walter Johnson, engineer of the gasoline launch Scout, was drowned when his disabled craft was run down in San Francisco bay by the ferry steamer Francisco.

The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters closed its session, including the installation of officers, including Dr. Oronhyatekha as Supreme Chief Ranger.

Alexander S. Brode, Lieut. Col. of Rough Riders, has been appointed Governor of Arizona.

Dr. J. M. Ruthrauff, president of Wittenberg College, Springfield, O., dropped dead while talking over college affairs.

An engine and several cars of a passenger train were burned by falling through a bridge on the Santa Fe road near Flagstaff, all passengers escaping.

King Edward will offer a gold coronation cup for the Cowes regatta.

Sailors of the cruiser Chicago, while at Trieste, got into trouble in a cafe and four were arrested. One man was

badly hurt.

Representatives Cummings of New York and Salmon of New Jersey have died within the week.

Paul Gilbert Thebaud, a New York millionaire, drove his horse, Herald, 15 miles over country roads in 54 minutes.

Margaret Taylor, the child stolen from her Cincinnati home by her aunt Miss Clara Taylor, has been found in Italy after four years' search.

Col. Francis F. Oskiston, well known as a mining man of the Comstock and Colorado, is dead at Corgardie, West Australia.

Reconcentration camp established in Laguna and Batangas provinces in the Philippines has been discontinued.

The Big Bonanza group of copper mines on Latouche Island, Alaska, purchased five years ago for \$18, will be sold to eastern capitalists for \$1,000,000.

Croker will return to New York, to resume, so it is said, the Tammany leadership.

Major Waller will return to the States on the Warren.

Another eruption of Mount Vesuvius is expected.

New York anarchists made a violent demonstration at the arrest of Johann Most for printing an anarchist article.

Potter Palmer of Chicago is dead.

Melba and Nordica, the singers, have become reconciled.

Rockefeller is attempting to secure the control of Germany's potash fields, according to a Berlin dispatch.

General Chaffee has sent in a long list of prominent Filipinos who have surrendered.

The report that Marion Crawford will write a biography of the pope is denied.

The court martial of General Smith has been concluded. It is the general opinion in Manila that he has been acquitted.

Ex-Secretary of the Navy Long says that Root and Hay will remain members of Roosevelt's cabinet.

Both plague and famine seriously threaten India.

Members of the Webb-Meyer syndicate in New York have been ordered under arrest for alleged extensive swindles.

Pennsylvania coal miners are still trying to avert a strike by arbitration.

As a result of a West Point feud Lieutenant King was assaulted in Chicago by a fellow cadet.

The Senate has been the scene of numerous caustic and sometimes humorous debates upon the Philippine question.

Hetty Green has been given leave to carry a pistol because of the large amounts of money she constantly carries.

The President attended the graduation exercises at Annapolis.

Santo Domingo is in the hands of rebels.

Seven Sunday School pupils were drowned at Toledo, Ohio, by the overturning of their launch.

Prince William George Ernest of Prussia died in Berlin May 2, aged 76.

Bishop Potter of New York is seriously ill.

## ISLAND IS DIVIDED

### The Government Agrees to Terms as Fixed.

As a result of a compromise which has been approved, Attorney General Knox, the title to Quarantine Island has finally become settled in the United States government and the long delayed improvements may be made there as soon as the appropriation becomes available. The suit of Fred B. McClellan vs. Dr. Cofer as chief medical officer of the United States quarantine service

# MUST SPEAK ENGLISH

## Jap Physicians Worry Health Board.

(From Thursday's daily.)

REFUSAL to allow the lepers of Hawaii to be exploited for mere curiosity, and a renewal of the ultimatum that only English-speaking physicians can practice in the Territory, were the principal features of the regular meeting of the Board of Health yesterday afternoon. All the members of the board were present, together with Executive Officer Pratt and Secretary Charlock.

## SEGREGATION ON STEAMERS.

There was some discussion of a rule providing that lepers should not be carried on regular passenger steamers, but it was finally decided to allow the present methods to prevail, with a proviso that the affected persons should be segregated on board the steamers, and a special place be set aside for their use. Mr. Dole was appointed as a committee of one to discuss this proposal with President Wright, of the Wilder Steamship Company, and it is thought that he will consent, so that no regulation will be required. It is expected that a portion of the steamers which call at Kaulapapa will be set aside for the lepers, fumigation to follow each trip to the settlement.

## NEW INSPECTORS APPOINTED.

The report of the committee appointing six new sanitary inspectors and agents of the Board of Health, to be paid from the appropriation made by the two commercial bodies of the city, was approved, and commissions ordered to be issued. The new officers appointed yesterday are John H. Taylor, James McQueen, C. B. Kinney, P. McGrath, F. R. Nugent and P. Fitzgibbons. This will not quite use up the appropriation made by the Chamber of Commerce and the Merchants Association, and there was some discussion as to what should be done with the remainder of the money.

## PHYSICIANS MUST SPEAK ENGLISH.

The recommendation of the Board of Medical Examiners that a certificate to practice medicine be issued to T. Uriu was laid over for a week upon the objection of Dr. Cooper. He stated that the new rule requiring all examinations to be conducted in the English language had been in effect since May 1 and he wished to know whether that regulation had been complied with. Dr. Sloggett suggested that the Board of Medical Examiners had been made acquainted with the rule, and would hardly have passed the applicant unless he had complied with the condition. The motion to lay the application upon the table until the next meeting was adopted unanimously.

## NO EXPLOITATION OF LEOPERS.

The application of Miss Alma S. Anderson and Mrs. Frances E. Owens for permission to visit the Kalihii receiving station was denied. Miss Anderson, in her letter to the board, stated that she was a nurse and had been at one time superintendent of the Monod hospital in Seattle. She also made application on behalf of Mrs. Owens, whom she said was a member of the Women's Press Club of Chicago, and that both were interested in leprosy. Dr. Moore moved that the petition be denied, stating that Hawaii's lepers had been sufficiently advertised and otherwise exploited in the Eastern press. He stated that one of these women had come to him some time ago with a request for photographs. E. A. Mott-Smith said he did not believe they should be allowed to mingle with lepers in order to satisfy an idle curiosity. The resolution was adopted, all members voting in it excepting Mr. Dole, who did not vote.

## A NEW CEMETERY.

The application from Rev. John Kekipi, pastor of Ho'omana Karistiano Naauao church, for permission to establish a cemetery on Bishop estate land just mauka of the Insane Asylum crusher was laid over until the next meeting. In the meantime the Rev. Mr. Kekipi is required to furnish a map showing the exact location of the proposed burial ground.

## OTHER MATTERS.

Mr. Bath, the plumber, has appealed from a ruling made by Plumbing Inspector Keen in regard to work done by him, but the matter was laid over until the next meeting.

## A letter was read from Dr. Oliver, recently dismissed from the Leper settlement, claiming \$33.33 for work in showing his successor his duties, and also for \$250 as one month's salary, claimed to be due him under an agreement made at the time of his appointment. The matter was referred to the finance committee for investigation.

## PLAGUE IN ORIENT.

The following letter from Dr. Cofer was read:

Honolulu, Hawaii, May 9, 1902.  
To the Executive Officer, Hawaiian Territorial Board of Health, Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii.

Sir—Sydney—Total epidemic of plague to April 22, 1902, cases 100, deaths 26.

Sydney—Cases of plague for week ending April 19th, cases 4; deaths 0. Total deaths, 25, discharged recovered, 44; under treatment in hospital, 30.

Brisbane—Total epidemic to April 23, 47; deaths, 15; recoveries, 16; under treatment, 16.

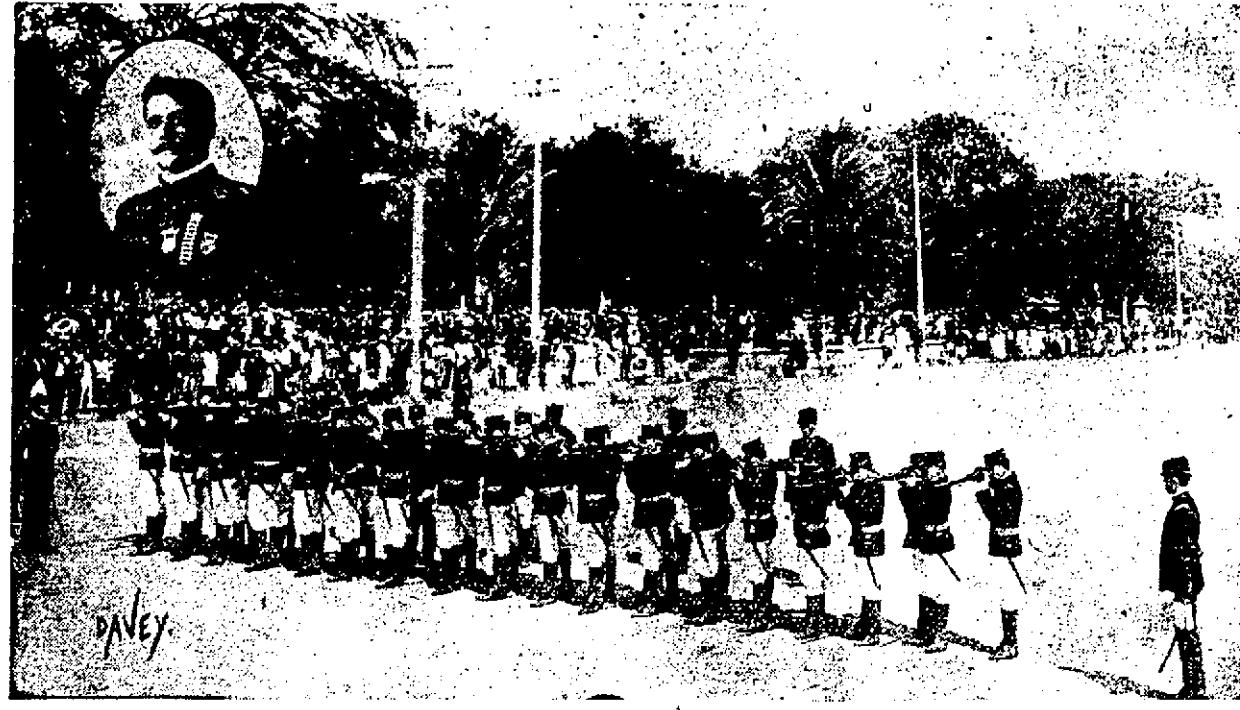
Two weeks to April 23rd, cases 12; deaths 4. Last case and last death April 2nd.

Respectfully,

(Signed) L. E. COFER,  
Passed Assistant Surgeon, M. H. S.  
Chief Quarantine Officer, Territory of Hawaii.

The bones of a mastodon have been discovered on Union Island, near Enewetak.

# HAWAII'S PRIZE DRILLING COMPANY HAD A HAIR CUT ON EVE OF CONTEST



Following is a roster of Company F, which won the drill trophy at Capitol Square: Capt. Johnson, First Lieutenant J. W. Short, Second Lieutenant W. W. Carlyle, First Sergeant S. R. Jackson, Sergeant C. Tracy, Sergeant J. Gouveia, Sergeant Chas. Coster, Sergeant Chas. Carlson, Corp. A. Dahlstrom, Corp. V. Fitzsimmons, Corp. G. Hermann, Corp. J. J. Donnelly, Privates F. Borse, W. Bush, F. Bechert Jr., I. K. Cockett, H. Cockett, Ed. Duvauchelle, Eug. Duvauchelle, J. Ferreira, G. Gunther, O. Guindinho, H. Gumpner, L. Hillebrand, Chas. Henry, W. A. Johnstone, S. Lehua, C. Muller, A. Mossman, C. Pifer, A. Pliger, G. C. Myhre, R. Perrelira, E. Spillner, A. Spiller, J. Stone, C. Vincent, C. Willing, A. Walcott; substitutes, J. J. Albert, I. Bento, Johansen, Pahau, M. Sylva, J. Seybold, S. Von Berg, G. Wright, Kaluna, Zabian.

THE excellence of drill displayed by F Company at the prize competition drill last Saturday has given rise to some discussion as to the advisability of sending the company to the St. Louis Exposition, it being understood that a mobilization of militia companies—one from each state and territory—may be one of the attractions.

Captain Johnson is of the opinion that a bill has been introduced in Congress providing for such a mobilization of troops, and that the success which F Company has attained will cause that company to be selected as the one to represent Hawaii.

Captain Johnson had an eye trained to the smallest details in Saturday's drill, and he was so anxious that the inspection of the men should be flaw-

less that every member of the company was summoned on Friday evening to the company room in the Drill Shed, where barbers were in attendance. Every man was subjected to a haircut, the result being that the back of every man's head was well trimmed, and presented on parade the next day a regularity which was noticed by the Artillery officers who were the judges of the competition.

Information was received by the Bu-

ford that in future all transports bound for San Francisco from Manila will call at Honolulu.

Captain Williamson, on being interrogated about the matter yesterday, said that he had heard the report but had received no intimation, official or otherwise, as to the movements of the transports from Manila. The arrival of the Buford on Monday, he stated, was quite unlooked for by him.

Dr. Cofer, the United States quar-

antine officer, said to a reporter yes-

terday that the epidemic of cholera in

Manila might cause the western trans-

ports to call here for coal as the port

of Nagasaki was closed against them

on account of the presence of cholera

in the Philippines.

Asked as to whether the calling here

of transports under such conditions

would not constitute a menace to this

community, Dr. Cofer said:

"No, if Honolulu is unfortunate

enough to have a visitation of cholera

it will be brought by the merchant-

ships and not by the transports, which

comply to the fullest extent with the

cholera regulations. Take the case of

the Buford, for instance; a case of

diarrhea occurred when the vessel

was two days out from Manila. No

chances were taken and the transport

was put back. Before a transport can

leave Manila she must undergo a five

days' quarantine.

"There is a first-class quarantin-

plant in Manila, probably the most

complete in existence, and just as good

as money can buy. The staff of quar-

antine officers at Manila are thoroughly

competent men and the best which

could be obtained to fill their positions.

The writer expected to make a tour of

the Northwestern states and would

also go to Washington, where he hoped

to meet President Roosevelt. He asked

Mr. Atherton to send him certain photo-

graphs of scenes here.

The proposition of Mr. Weedon re-

ceived the support of F. L. Wal-

drone and W. W. Hall, both stating that the

lectures already given by him had done

much good for the Islands. The Cham-

ber finally voted to assist Mr. Weedon

and promised the same financial sup-

port as that given by the Merchants'

Association.

A letter was read from C. E. Ban-

croft, secretary of the Manufacturers

and Producers' Association of Califor-

nia, in which he called attention to the

organization's interest in the fire claims

matter. Mr. Spencer will thank the

association for its support.

A letter from Hon. MIKI Saito, Japa-

nese Consul, was read, in which he

asked for exhibits to be displayed at

the Osaka exposition to be held from

March to July, 1903. Mr. Atherton

thought that the relations between the

two countries were such that Hawaii

should take cognizance of the request

and send a display. W. W. Hall, W. F.

Allen and D. P. R. Isenberg were ap-

pointed a committee to look into the

matter.

## MAALAEA STREAM FLOODS COUNTRY

The steamer Mauna Loa, which ar-

ived from Maui yesterday, brought

news of a cloud burst on the island

which caused the Maalaea stream to

overflow and flood the country adja-

cent.

Many of the intending passengers of

the Mauna Loa were unable to get to

the landing on account of the torrent,

which was rushing down the bed of the

stream, and accordingly were forced to

abandon their trip. Nine passengers

had to be left behind at Maalaea, only

three succeeding in making the boat.

Two hacks which were attempting to

cross the stream were washed away,

but the drivers and horses luckily es-

caped drowning. Purser Simerson re-

ported no loss of life but it is feared

that news of disaster will arrive on

the next boat from Maui.

## SCIATIC RHEUMATISM CURED AFTER FOURTEEN YEARS OF SUFFERING.

"I have been afflicted with sciatic rheumatism for fourteen years," says

Josh Edgar, of Germantown, Cal., U.

S. A. "I was able to be around but

constantly suffered. I tried everything

I could hear of and at last was told to

try Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which

I did and was immediately relieved

and in a short time cured, and I am

happy to say it has not since returned."

"Why not use this Uniment and

get well? It is for sale by all dealers

and druggists. Benson Smith & Co.,

Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

NEW YORK, May 1.—Archbishop Corrigan was much improved today

and his physician said that he was well

on the way toward recovery.

# WILL DELAY THE WORK

## Pearl Harbor Case Goes to Ninth Circuit.

(From Wednesday's daily.)

By the decision of Judge Estee yesterday in refusing a new trial in the case of United States vs. Honolulu Plantation Co., the Pearl Harbor naval station appears to be further from fruition than ever. An appeal is to be taken immediately to the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals at San Francisco, but it will be months before a decision can be expected. The Bishop estate case is now before that court on an appeal by the defendant, though the United States can take possession of the land by paying

ARE AGAIN  
ON TRIALSUICIDE AND TERROR  
IN IWILEI DISTRICT

(From Wednesday's daily.)

**A** REIGN of terror prevailed in the Iwilei district last night, due to the presence of a large number of soldiers from the transport Buford, who descended upon the suburb and struck fear and dismay into the hearts of the Oriental denizens.

About 6:30 p. m., the patrol wagon began to ply between the police station and the notorious district and before 11 o'clock the accommodations at the jail were strained to the utmost. The earlier arrests were mostly for drunkenness, but about 7:30 p. m. word was telephoned to Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth that a Japanese woman named Ito had been found dead in a two-story shack, with a bullet wound in her breast.

The Deputy Sheriff at once proceeded to the house, which is situated on the Waikiki side of the road leading to the old stockade, and opposite the rice mill. Upstairs he found the body of a woman lying on the matted floor. In her right breast was a bullet wound and close by her side lay a revolver, in the chamber of which was an empty cartridge.

Near the body was found an empty bottle which, from the odor which proceeded from it, had contained carbolic acid. A blanket lying on the floor was also partly saturated with acid and the woman's hands and lips were scarred with great burns, showing conclusively that in taking her life she had used two powerful agents.

From the position of the body the woman had probably committed the act while in a sitting posture and had fired the shot prior to taking the poison, for the bullet wound could hardly have caused death so quickly. The revolver, which was 32-caliber, was a new weapon.

Ito was well known to the frequenters of Iwilei. She was decidedly comely and considerably taller than the average of her countrywomen. Since May she has been ailing and for a time lived in Honolulu. Recently, however, she has occupied the room where last night she was found dead. She was almost the sole occupant of the upper story of the house, the rooms on either side of hers being vacant.

The Japanese in the neighborhood appeared to be surprised that Ito had killed herself and professed to be unable to give a reason for her action. One of her friends, however, informed the police that a man with whom she had been living had driven her to desperation by his abominable and inhuman treatment of her. The police are investigating the matter thoroughly, the case being placed in the hands of

\*\*\*\*\*  
OTHER APPEALS.

Appeals from Judge Dickey have been noted in the following cases.

Wm. W. Graham vs. John F. Colburn, judgment for plaintiff for \$54.63 on plumbing bill.

H. Matsui vs. H. Taiji, suit for \$160 all-god to be due for carpenter work performed by plaintiff. Judge Dickey found for defendant.

Wilder Steamship Co. vs. T. W. Rawlings, suit for \$118.25 alleged to be due on freight sent from Hilo to Honolulu. Judge Dickey found for plaintiff in the sum of \$78.55.

Lewers & Cooke Ltd. vs. Joe Corea, suit for \$102.06 for goods sold and delivered. Judgment for plaintiff in the sum of \$137.62.

Lewers & Cooke Ltd. vs. D. B. Kanahini, suit for \$109.33 for goods sold and delivered. Judgment for plaintiff in the sum of \$136.47.

## CHINESE CASE.

A demurser was filed yesterday in the suit of the United Chinese Society et al vs. the Chinese Relief Society, for possession of \$10,000 held by Bishop & Co., collected during the plague. The demurser avers that there is a misjoinder of plaintiffs and defendants, that the petition does not state facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action; that petitioners have a complete and adequate remedy at law, and that the petition does not contain any matter of equity whereon the court can ground any decree or give to the petitioners any relief against these respondents.

## COURT NOTES

An answer making general denial has been filed in the case of Manuel P. Ferreira vs. Honolulu Rapid Transit & Land Co.

The Nobrega divorce case is to be called up next Saturday for the purpose of fixing the amount of alimony in accordance with the decision of the Supreme Court.

Judge Gear has ordered the sum of \$632 returned to A. T. Atkinson, he having deposited this amount in the case of Sister Albertina vs. Kapilani Estate.

David Suyt has asked that he be allowed to pay a mortgage of \$400 on property belonging to the Kahookano minors.

Kellett & Robinson have asked to be substituted as attorneys in the case of Wong Kee et al vs. Wong Sing et al.

Judge Humphreys yesterday granted an injunction in the case of Kainui vs. Kalai, bill to cancel and set aside a deed, which was alleged to have been obtained by fraud.

An appeal to the Supreme Court has been taken in the case of Robert Hind vs. Eben Low, partnership account.

The special venire of ten petit jurymen was called by Judge Robinson yesterday morning. Percy Lishman and H. W. Chase were excused from

## WILL TEST TAX CLAIM

The question of priority of tax claims over other debts will now be given a trial in the Circuit Court in the case of Nagemura vs. J. W. Pratt. This is the case in which bicycle goods belonging to Bailey were sold at auction to satisfy claims against the property. The tax collector stepped in prior to the sale and took possession for taxes due the Territory. Purchasers were warned of this proceeding, but the plaintiff bought the goods anyway, and when he attempted to remove them found the bulky form of Assessor Pratt in his way. A suit was instituted by the Japanese for possession of the goods, and Judge Dickey held for defendant. The appeal is taken to the Circuit Court from this decision.

## WHOOPING COUGH

A woman who has had experience with this disease, tells how to prevent many dangerous consequences from it. She says: "Our three children took whooping cough last summer, our baby boy being only three months old and owing to our giving them Chamberlain's Cough Remedy they lost none of their plumpness and came out in much better health than other children whose parents did not use this remedy. Our oldest little girl would call lustily for cough syrup between whoops—Jesse Pinkley Hall, Springville, Ala., U. S. A. This remedy is for sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson Smith & Co. Ltd. agents for Hawaii."

STUDENTS  
HEAR VIEWSFair Commissioner  
Talks to the  
Young.

(From Wednesday's daily.)

**Y**OUNG Hawaiians and a number of invited guests heard, at the assembly room of Bishop hall, at Kamehameha school last evening, a discussion of the St. Louis exposition, the conditions surrounding it and the importance of Hawaii's exhibit, delivered by Commissioner General John Barrett, who will leave for the Orient upon his mission the last of the week. It was an audience which not only understood what was said but caught every point of the speaker and applauded to the echo. Altogether Mr. Barrett said that it was one of the most interesting of the many which he has attended in many years.

The scholars of the two schools were called together by President Charles Bartlett Dyke, there being about 225 of them in their seats when the speaker of the evening was introduced by the president. Mr. Barrett was supplied with maps of the United States and the world and used them freely in the course of his talk. He began by saying that he would not speak in Hawaiian, as to the person using a language when not thoroughly conversant with it, there was always danger that mistakes would occur. In illustration of this he gave some instances of mistakes which he made while first acquainting him with the Siamese tongue.

Similar scenes were enacted all along the line and many Japanese, both men and women, fled from the place in terror and proceeded to town. All the available policemen were stationed at Iwilei and Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth himself, who was called to the district to investigate the case of suicide, was so impressed by the serious aspect of affairs that he remained at the scene of the disorder until after midnight. Many soldiers, with clothing torn to pieces, and stupefied with liquor, slept all night in the alleys, on the verandas of the houses, and wherever they chance to stagger and fall down.

Last night L. C. Ables notified the police that his horse and buggy had been stolen by two sailors. The animal was valued at \$500, and up to an early hour this morning had not been recovered. Shortly before midnight information was received at the police station that another horse and buggy had been stolen, this time from in front of the Hawaiian Hotel.

The educational features of the show were discussed at length, stress being laid upon the fact that there will attend it, according to estimates of men who have experience in such matters, some 20,000,000 people, principally, of course, from the Western states and territories. To reach these visitors, he said, the people of the United States were now preparing displays of their products and manufactures which will show the wonderful progress which has been achieved during the century which is past. The prospects were, he said, that there would be even a greater exposition of resources and the work of skilled hands, than ever had been attempted before.

The progress of the century caused the speaker to refer to some of the most interesting features of his trip to Siam, when he went there as minister, without knowing just how far the people had progressed. There he saw the electric street cars on one side of the street, while on the other there plodded the elephants and mules just as they had been used for from time immemorial by the people of the country. This feeling of the contradictions was intensified when soon after his arrival at his quarters he was called up by telephone and an engagement made with him.

As to Hawaii, Commissioner General Barrett told the students that the future was bright with promise for the Territory. On the Asiatic shores, he said, there reside 600,000,000 people, representing a proportion of the world's population out of size when the territory occupied is taken into account. With this vast army of consumers there is now springing up a trade which is phenomenal, and the English-speaking peoples are making themselves felt in the industrial development of the hitherto closed nations of the Orient. In the direct line of all this immense traffic there stands a little group of islands, he said, whose future must be greatly affected by the business which will pass through the port. He prophesied that there would be an immense amount of shipping follow the route when the canal through the Isthmus is made complete. He said the people must prepare to take advantage of the new conditions, as they are certain to arise.

After the address the young people sang songs of Hawaii and cheered for Mr. Barrett, the songs being most pleasing to the visitor.

GOVERNOR DOLE'S  
FINE IMPRESSION

A letter received by Robert W. Shinn from Representative Mondell of Wyoming, at Washington, has the following to say of Hawaiians at the Capital:

I have endeavored to interest the members of the ways and means committee and the committee on territories in the proposition of assisting in the payment of the fire losses, but so far I have not made very great headway. I have not introduced the bill because I thought that if we could get the members of the ways and means committee interested it would be better for one of them to introduce the bill. I will do what I can to get Mr. Pratt acquainted with the members of the committee, having the matters he is interested in in charge as well as give him any assistance in my power in other ways.

I had the pleasure of meeting Governor Dole when he was here. The President seems to have been well satisfied with the Governor's statement of Hawaiian affairs and has expressed confidence in Mr. Dole's judgment and good intentions.

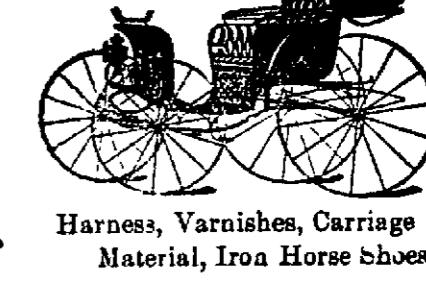
Sleep for  
Skin-Tortured Babies  
And Rest for  
Tired Mothers

In a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP and a single anointing with CUTICURA, purest of emollients and greatest of skin cures. This is the purest, sweetest, most speedy, permanent, and economical treatment for torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, and pimply skin and scalp humours, with loss of hair of infants and children, and is sure to succeed when all else fails.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour, Compound of CUTICURA Soap to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales, CUTICURA Ointment to instantly allay Heating and Irritation and soothe and heal, CUTICURA Remedy, to cool and cleanse the blood. A strong Balsom, Balsom of CUTICURA, to cure the severest humours when all else fails. Send for sample. Dep't. of Cuticura, 10,000,000. G. W. So. African Dep't., Cape Town. Africa Coast, W. Africa, Boston, U. S. A.

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WAGONS,  
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Harness, Varnishes, Carriage Material, Iron Horse Shoes.

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WRITE US FOR OUR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE AND PRICES

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Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co.  
and Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this port on or about the dates below mentioned:

	FOR CHINA AND JAPAN.	FOR SAN FRANCISCO.	
NIPPON MARU	MAY 16	COPIC	MAY 10
PERU	MAY 24	AMERICA MARU	MAY 20
COPIC	JUNE 3	PEKING	MAY 28
AMERICA MARU	JUNE 11	GAEVIC	JUNE 7
PEKING	JUNE 19	HONGKONG MARU	JUNE 14
GAEVIC	JUNE 28	CHINA	JUNE 21
HONGKONG MARU	JULY 5	DORIC	JUNE 22
CHINA	JULY 15	NIPPON MARU	JULY 18
DORIC	JULY 23	PERU	JULY 25
NIPPON MARU	JULY 31	COPIC	JULY 25
PERU	AUG. 8	AMERICA MARU	AUG. 1
COPIC	AUG. 16	PEKING	AUG. 20
AMERICA MARU	AUG. 23	GAEVIC	AUG. 23
		HONGKONG MARU	AUG. 23

For general information apply to P. M. S. S. Co.

## H. Hackfeld &amp; Co., Ltd.

AGENTS.

## BICYCLES

AT THE NEW STORE

Our bicycle department is ready and doing business in our new building. Don't you think now is a good time to make a purchase?

## Columbia, Cleveland and Rambler Wheels

Any of these wheels are good, according to the purpose to be used. Come and "talk bike" to us.

## E. O. Hall &amp; Son, Ltd.

New Building, Corner Fort and King Street.

## SWIMMING INTELLIGENCE.

## ARRIVED.

Tuesday, May 13.  
Stmr. Mauna Loa, Simerson, from Lahaina, Mudlaca, Kona and Kauai ports, at 5:30 a. m., with 464 bags sugar, 39 bags coffee, 21 bags taro, 22 bags awa, 104 bundles bananas, 31 crates fruits, 27 kegs butter, 49 koa logs, 11 bundles pol. 9 pigs, 30 head cattle, and 232 pkgs. sundries.

Stmr. Hawaii, Bennett, from Hawaii, at 5 p. m.

Am. schr. James Ralph, Olsen, 22 days from Kullidien.

Wednesday, May 14.

Stmr. Jines Makee, Tullett, from Kaapa, at 11:30 a. m., with 2413 bags of sugar.

Stmr. Niuau, Thompson, from Hamakua, at 9:30 a. m., with 512 bags of sugar.

Stmr. Waialeale, Plitz, from Anahola, at 7:35 a. m., with 3500 bags sugar.

Stmr. Mukahala, Gregory, from Kauai ports, at 7:10 a. m., with 5000 bags of sugar.

Thursday, May 15.

Nippon Maru, Greene, from San Francisco, at 3:30 p. m.

Stmr. Iwaihia, Greene, from Koloa, at 6:15 p. m., with 2900 bags sugar.

Stmr. Maui, Bennett, from Lanai, at 5:30 a. m., with 53 pieces machinery.

Stmr. J. A. Cummings, from Koolau ports, at 8:30 a. m.

## DEPARTED.

Tuesday, May 13.

Schr. Ada, Nelson, for Waiialua, Kauai, at 5 p. m.

Schr. Lady, Moki, for Koolau ports, at 5 p. m.

Stmr. Noeau, Pederson, for Lahaina, Kaanapali, Honokaa and Kukuhale, at 8 a. m.

Stmr. Kinau, Freeman, for Hilo and way ports, at 5 p. m.

Stmr. Claudio, Parker, for Maui ports, at 5 p. m.

Stmr. W. G. Hall, S. Thompson, for Kauai ports, at 5 p. m.

Schr. Kawaiiani, Moses, for Koolau ports, at 5 p. m.

Stmr. J. A. Cummings, Searle, for Koolau ports, at 7 a. m.

Wednesday, May 14.

U. S. A. T. Buford, Maartens, for San Francisco, about 2:30 p. m.

Stmr. Lehua, Napali, for Maui and Molokai ports, at 5 p. m.

Stmr. Waialeale, Plitz, for Anahola, at 5 p. m.

Thursday, May 15.

Stmr. James Makee, Tullett, for Kauai and Anahola, at 5 p. m.

Stmr. Mukahala, Gregory, for Kauai ports, at 5 p. m.

Am. bk. Alden Besse, Kessel, for San Francisco, at 10 a. m.

Schr. Lady, Moki, for Koolau ports, at noon.

Stmr. Maui, Bennett, for Honomu, at 5 p. m.

## Shipping Notes.

The Nippon Maru brought 281 bags of mail.

The bark Nuuanu arrived at Kahului from Honolulu on Monday.

A haul of 35,000 akules is reported by H. Birkmyre, from Kauai.

The S. S. Californian sails for New York on Monday, via Kahului.

President, Wight of the Wilder Steamship Company is on Maui.

Cab. Expert Dickenson will shortly seal the net at Walkiki with a canoe for possible channels.

The steamer Maui arrived from Lanai yesterday morning with some machinery. She left for Honomu last night.

When the Buford left Manila the transports Hancock, Meade and Warren were in port and should arrive here in due course.

There is considerably less tonnage on the way here from foreign ports at present than has been the case for the last year. The tonnage now on the way amounts to 52,399. Last year at this time it was 79,151, and in 1900, 84,375.

After an absence from this port of almost a year the Wilder Steamship Company's steamer Hawaii arrived yesterday afternoon for an overhauling. She will probably go on the marine railway to be scraped.

All outward bound sailing vessels will be required to fumigate again from now on, before they can be given a clean bill of health. The first boat to be affected by the order is the bark Alden Besse, which will sail for San Francisco tomorrow with a load of sugar.

It is said that the Government authorities are going to compel owners of yachts of five tons and over to conform with the legal regulations and register their boats. Following are the vessels in the Hawaii Yacht Club which measure over five tons: Hawaii, Helena, Gladys, Healan, Mary L. La Paloma, Dewey, Abbie M. and Clytie.

## Due Here.

The following shows the vessels which are due here and may be reported at any time now.

Absterevan, Gr. bk., Glertz, Hamburg, 144 days.

Oregon, Am. bk., Parker, Newcastle 55 days.

Servia, Am. sp., Nelson, Newcastle 48 days.

W. H. Marston, Am. schr., Curtis San Francisco, 23 days.

S. G. Wilder, Am. bkt., Jackson, San Francisco, 20 days.

Mauna Ala, Am. bk., Smith San Francisco, 20 days.

Rosamond, Am. schr., Johnson, San Francisco, 20 days.

Carrollton, Am. bk., Gordon, Tacoma, 25 days.

Amelia, Am. bkt., Willer, Eureka 26 days.

## The Makawaii.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 15.—W. A. Boole & Son will on Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock launch the four-masted barkentine Makawaii, which they have built for Hind, Ralph & Co. The Makawaii is a sister ship to the Koko Head of the Hind, Ralph fleet. Admission to the launching will be by invitation. The ceremony will be quite a function from a social point of view and a large and select attendance is expected. Boole & Son are building another and larger vessel for Hind, Ralph & Co. The Koko Head and Makawaii will carry 1,200,000 feet of lumber. The Makawaii, as the larger vessel now in frame will be named, will have a capacity for 1,600,000 feet.

## Wainlow Retired.

Word was received by the Nippon Maru yesterday that Commander Winslow, of the U. S. S. Solace, had been retired and ordered home to await orders.

## OLD MAN'S VISIONS

## A Coast Critic on Hawaii's Ways.

(Special to The Advertiser.)

SAN FRANCISCO, May 1.—For some weeks the News Letter has been publishing "Rural Scenes of an Old Newsman" and many of the articles have been about Hawaii and Hawaiians. The former journalist's writings are tinged with intense bitterness toward the leading people of the Islands and particularly toward the Dole administration. He says the Honolulu residents are scandal-mongers and that lies are of frequent circulation.

Here is what the old chap says about the time when he was mixed up in some steamship and subsidy deal many years ago:

Heretofore I have told of the bad faith intended by the then Minister of the Interior of Hawaii towards the steam line about to be established between San Francisco, New Zealand and Australia, and of how the Minister was circumvented and humiliated. Hawaii, for long years, had a hard name for financial and political trickery, and it is by no means certain that annexation and the accession to power of the missionary party have improved it as much as had been hoped for. For ways that are dark and tricks that are vain the Dole Government is about as peculiar as the Heathen Chinese. President Roosevelt has evidently been so informed, for he has invited the Governor to Washington to explain things, which he can be depended upon to do with the utmost plausibility, and in the end the President will not know who to believe. It will be eminently safe for him to doubt all sides, a statement which reminds me of a little story. When the negotiations were completed with the Colonies to establish a steam line within three months, the duty became incumbent to appoint agents at the different ports of call, which I did—except at Honolulu. On my return to that place I had in mind three firms, any one of whom would no doubt have filled the bill acceptably. They were Hackfeld & Co., Adams & Wilder, and

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of inflammatory rheumatism. Sir Julius transferred our conferences to his private residence, because, as he said, he could there give me the whole of his time. There are many things to be provided for in a steam mail contract that grow upon one as you get into the subject. When the amount of subsidy is agreed upon, you have only just entered upon your task. Penalties may be exacted that with even unavoidable accidents, may sweep away all your subsidy. I fought inch by inch for every possible concession, and, I am afraid I was just a little too strenuous for Sir Julius Vogel's unbearable rheumatism. I think he sometimes gave way out of sheer exhaustion. I believe that almost every clause of the contract was written, printed and corrected a dozen times before it was finally adopted. In the end I had obtained thirty per cent more subsidy than I could have accepted, had all penalties made merely nominal, and had all the local taxes, such as pilotage, light dues, and wharfage rates, wholly remitted, and a model form of contract was set up, which the Peninsular and Oriental and other steamship lines have since made their own. The day and hour of signing were fixed, and then came the real tug of war. Sir Julius would not sign, unless he first saw my letter of instructions. I reminded him that our agreement was that he should see it after he had signed. He was inexorable, and I necessarily had to be equally so. If he once saw how small a sum I was permitted to accept, it would have been good-bye to the contract. We parted, exchanging only a cold and disdainful bow, which perhaps meant: "We will meet at Phillipi." We did, but that is another story.

FREDERICK O'BRIEN.

## WOUNDED BOERS WELL TREATED

The "Cape Times," received on Sunday by mail, contains the following report of a speech delivered by General Piet De Wet, brother of the more famous Boer leader, Christian De Wet, at a large and enthusiastic meeting held at Kroonstad on February 25 to protest against the foreign slanders on British troops. Speaking in his native tongue, General P. De Wet said:

In my opinion these slanders proceed from the same class of people who have done so much to produce the present unfortunate war. They originate not from the Afrikander people, but from unscrupulous agitators who have for years past been sowing dissension and hatred between the two nationalities. It is impossible for people living in this country to be deceived by such palpable falsehoods. Only people living thousands of miles away can be found to put faith in them. For myself, I have invariably found the English "Tommy" friendly, generous, and kind-hearted. I might refer to my own experience when at the outbreak of the war I was in command of a large body of Free Staters. Before we could join with the burghers from the Transvaal two severe battles had been fought at Durde and Elandsbaai. Directly I came into touch with the Transvaalers who had taken part in the fight, and learned that a large number of

My experience of bad faith on the part of a Cabinet Minister was not to end. I very much regret to say, with the attempt of Dr. Hutchinson to withhold the Hawaiian subsidy by a trick in reaching New Zealand I at once tendered my credentials to the Governor, Sir George Bowen, and to the Prime Minister, Sir Julius Vogel, who, in some sense, was to New Zealand what Cecil Rhodes afterwards became in South Africa. Deny it as Vogel's political enemies may, it yet remains true that by a bold and daring policy, pursued with matchless ability, he lifted New Zealand from obscurity into very front rank of British colonies. He gridironed the colony with roads, which are now paying interest and building up a sinking fund, connected New Zealand with everywhere else by steam, encouraged the development of internal resources and external trade, and was seeking authority from the Imperial Parliament to extend New Zealand's domain among the islands as far north as Samoa when physical infirmities compelled him to retire from office. His successor, Sir John Sheldon, has won renown as a domestic and sociological reformer, but he is not an empire builder as were Julius Vogel and Cecil Rhodes. It happened to be my good fortune to know that Vogel, to use a homely but expressive phrase, was "dead gone" on the San Francisco route. He was so, because it made Auckland the first port of entry, and the last of departure for ocean-bound mails—a matter at that time of very great importance to the Antipodean colonies. Those who could not read his policy by its developments did not understand that he must have a steam line up the Pacific to connect with our transcontinental railroad, and it was our purpose to make him believe, as at that time I did believe myself, that the only way to get it was to contract with an American company, for assuredly our Government would never permit so prominent a nation as ours to fall into the hands of foreigners.

With Sir Julius Vogel thus impressed negotiations were promptly opened. I had left San Francisco at so short a notice that my principals were very turned in drawing up my authorization to act. I had their power of attorney empowering me to execute a contract on their behalf subject, however, to the conditions embodied in a private letter of instructions delivered to me on that date. It was the best they could perhaps do under the circumstances, but it terribly embarrassed the situation. Vogel wanted to see the private letter of instructions before he discussed terms in order to satisfy himself that I was acting in the best interest of the country. It was not a reasonable request, because it called for a display of my cards without showing me. I demurred and persisted until I carried my point, but with the understanding that when the contract was duly executed I would show him the letter of instructions as a guarantee of good faith. That understanding being reached we settled down to business. For three weeks we were at receipt of price, 50 cents per box, 100 bags and 100 bags each fighting for the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, every possible advantage to his own wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands. Attended by his Attorney-General, his State Secretary and clerks, Doan's Backache Kidney Pills were doing and I got some of them at the Hollister Drug Co.'s store. I used them and with very much profit for they relieved my back wonderfully.

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are for sale by all druggists or sent by mail to him and 100 bags each fighting for the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, every possible advantage to his own wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands. Attended by his Attorney-General, his State Secretary and clerks, Doan's Backache Kidney Pills were doing and I got some of them at the Hollister Drug Co.'s store. I used them and with very much profit for they relieved my back wonderfully.

Walt Have a Committee on Superintendence Boyd is still considering the claims made by Waikiki property owners for damages for the proposed widening of the road. Just

their men, including General Koch and other notable leaders, had been wounded and taken prisoners, my first question was as to how the wounded prisoners had been treated by the English. I was gladdened to hear that they had been most kindly dealt with, and that after General Koch had succumbed to his injuries, his body was respectfully handed over to friends for burial at their hands. Further, I had occasion to march through the country around Dewetsdorp shortly after a large English force had passed through. I inquired most carefully at each farm and stopping place as to the behavior of the troops, and was in every instance assured that the soldiers had stolen nothing and had treated all the people with kindness and respect. I even found that the families of burghers still fighting with the Boers had received exactly the same treatment as the families of those who had surrendered. No distinction had been made. Again, on one occasion, I was permitted to meet with the wife of my brother, General Christian De Wet, who is still fighting in the field. I must acknowledge that Mrs. De Wet was at that time very bitter against the English; but when I asked her how she was treated and whether I could procure her any necessities, her reply was that she had been most kindly treated by the troops, and that she lacked nothing. Since my own surrender I have experienced nothing but kindness and courtesy from the military authorities. For the last twelve months I have lived in Kroonstad, and sometimes I almost forgot that war is still in the land. In conclusion, General Piet De Wet in stanzaed the peaceful and quiet state of the town in which they were living, although thousands of soldiers were frequently passing through, as showing the thorough discipline and good conduct of Tommy Atkins.—Weekly Scotsman.

CAPT. MAARTENS HAD ROUGH TIME

Captain Maartens, of the transport Buford, which sailed for San Francisco, is said to have had a rough time ashore during the vessel's brief stay in port. He is a man of somewhat hasty temper and is said to possess the faculty of making enemies in a marked degree.

The story goes that while down town on Monday night he was introduced to a fireman with whom he had trouble, as a stranger to him. The man, who was in his cups, is said to have promptly handed the skipper of the Buford a blow on the jaw which knocked him down, and to have mingled with the crowd and escaped while the unfortunate captain was coming to.

Late on Monday night or early on Tuesday morning Captain Maartens is said to have been held up and robbed by a couple of soldiers who relieved the captain of considerable jewelry, including rings, watch and chain, and a diamond scarf pin, and all the money he had with him, amounting to nearly a hundred dollars.

Captain Maartens is well known to possess a somewhat extravagant taste in jewelry, and it is probable that the robbers had their attention attracted to the display of gold and precious stones while aboard the transport, and made up their minds to relieve the skipper of his valuables as soon as a chance presented itself ashore.

MISS STONE'S WANDERINGS.

Commenting on her five months' wanderings with the Balkan brigands, who held her for ransom, Miss Ellen Stone said the other day: "At times our captors seemed to be very apprehensive, and would creep ahead of us, darting from rock to rock, like the pictures of Indians in the old schoolbooks. Finally we were told that the newspapers were printing our pictures and making a great fuss about us. Then they would taunt us, and tell us that money and only money would set us free. I was forced to write the letters that you all have read in the newspapers but I had to do it or die.

In this way they carried us on, until shortly before our release they came to us, and, pointing to both Mrs. Tsilka and herself said: 'If the money is not in our hands in twenty days there is a bullet for you and for you,' and we knew by their hideous faces that they spoke the truth. But within twenty days the sixty-five thousand dollars came, and we were released, although we did not know at the time that our freedom had come. The main body of the brigands merely went ahead, and left us to the care of two men, who escorted us to a mountain village, and before we knew what had happened they had gone and we were free."

Information as to Midway

The search for a landing place for the Pacific cable and the work of securing information as to these Islands and those to the west is filling the entire time of Mr. S. S. Dickenson, who is now here to take care of all the telegraphies. One thing which is proving a hard task is the securing of valuable information as to the Midway Islands, which is of value, and while the cable company may have secured the data of the Government by this time, Mr. Dickenson will try and have everything at his fingers' ends before he returns to San Francisco next week.

Leprosy in Nicaragua.